

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR

NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

VOL. LXXX—No. 38—WHOLE NO. 3166
Ent. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1943

ONE YEAR SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS 6.00
SINGLE COPIES 20

The War Program

ARMY TRAINING PROGRESS

COMMENTING on the results of our training program as shown in the North African campaign, Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, said this week that our doctrines have been demonstrated to be sound but that more emphasis must be placed on certain phases.

General McNair's press conference, held 15 May, was his first since his return from North Africa and his treatment at Walter Reed Hospital for the wounds sustained when he was hit by enemy fire in Tunisia. The General looked remarkably well for the ordeal he has gone through.

General McNair started out by saying that he takes exception to some reports which he said characterized him as a "sap" for being at the front. He said that he is concerned in getting the men over here ready for battle in the most thorough way and that the best way he could forward that effort was to go into the front lines and see how the training given to men was working out. He said there are many conflicting views as to organization and training and that one could get dizzy trying to reconcile those views. He wanted to see with his own eyes what the situation actually was at the front.

Battle Experience

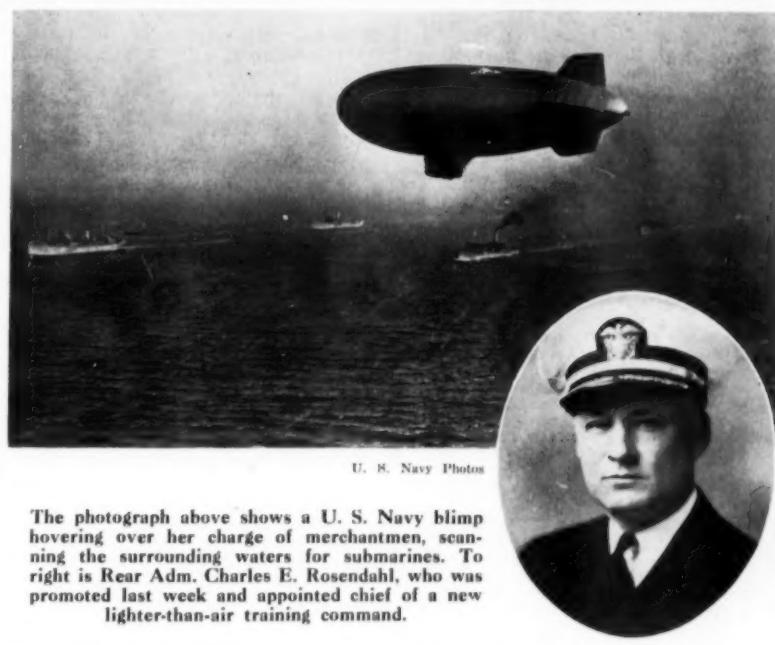
Troops in North Africa, he said, have a right to feel indignant at the frequent reference in this country to their "greenness." While admitting that they were "green" insofar as battle experience is concerned, they were well trained before going into battle, he emphasized. He pointed out that the 1st Division, which distinguished itself, had been in training for three years. The matter of battle experience, he said, can be resolved only by going into actual battle—it can not be completely reproduced on the training ground. General Patch, who recently returned from Guadalcanal, told him, he said, that the first 20 minutes in battle determines whether a man is going to be a fighter or not. Actually, the troops he saw in North Africa gave every indication of being battle experienced. The beating they took earlier in the campaign, he declared, was due to the greater strength opposing their forces.

Doctrines Sound

Actually, the General asserted, he found nothing over there which will upset our training doctrines, although there will have to be greater emphasis given to some phases of our training. As an example he cited the planting of mines. We have been teaching the uses of mines since the field maneuvers of 1941, he said, yet in spite of that we have not put it across adequately. The Germans have been sowing them in prodigious quantities, employing them in a manner which almost makes them a new arm, he said.

General McNair said that at Kasserine Pass we retreated, leaving some mines behind, but not enough. However, when we drove the Germans back we found that the place was strewn with mines, entire

(Please turn to Page 1100)



The photograph above shows a U. S. Navy blimp hovering over her charge of merchantmen, scanning the surrounding waters for submarines. To right is Rear Adm. Charles E. Rosendahl, who was promoted last week and appointed chief of a new lighter-than-air training command.

War Department Budget

The President has this week sent to Congress the 1944 budget for the military and departmental activities of the War Department. The estimates call for an appropriation of \$59,425,586,500 for these activities, and of \$38,476,000 for the Office of Strategic Services. Provisions affecting the estimates are included in the letter.

In submitting the budget to the President, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget wrote: "These estimates and proposed provisions, the details of which are transmitted herewith, provide for every foreseeable need of the military establishment and the Office of Strategic Services for the fiscal year 1944, with a view to avoiding the necessity for the submission of supplemental estimates during said fiscal year."

The items specified in the budget are as follows:

Office of Secretary of War.....	\$771,197,000
Adjutant General's Department	145,000
Finance Department.....	12,339,000
Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.....	6,461,547,000
Signal Corps.....	4,658,898,000
Air Corps.....	23,655,481,000
Medical Department.....	455,112,000
Corps of Engineers.....	2,576,404,000
Ordnance Department.....	8,038,925,000
Chemical Warfare Service.....	342,260,000
Special Service Schools.....	1,711,000
Armed Force.....	580,000
Seacoast Defense.....	29,632,000
Military Academy.....	5,981,000
National Guard.....	100
Organized Reserves.....	100
Citizen's military training.....	2,125,000
National Board for the promotion of Rifle Practice.....	100
Inter-American Relations, War Department.....	500,000
Army of the Philippines.....	100

The 1944 budget calls for an increase of \$16,605,580,134.53 over the 1943 budget. Hearings on the appropriation request will begin early next week.

Revise Army Regulations

The War Department has approved a project to "stream-line" Army Regulations.

Acting under a departmental directive, the Adjutant General's School is revising regulations along functional lines. Instead of similar regulations about allowances, for example, being carried under different headings for officers, warrant officers and enlisted men, the basic policies will be under a single head.

Only the elemental policies, more or less permanent in nature, will be retained in the AR's and details on the manner of carrying out the policies, liable to frequent modification, will be referred to field manuals and similar publications.

The present plan calls for the regulations to be placed in one volume, each page a loose leaf. When changes are made, the page affected will be simply reprinted, and the present system of "changes" to regulations will be abolished.

Flight Ration Allowance

Effective 1 May the flight ration allowance of the Navy as prescribed in Article 1320-8, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts Memorandum 479, of August 1942, is increased from 81 cents to \$1 per diem. The stock limitation has been raised from \$500 to \$1,000.

C. of S. to Adm. Stark

Rear Adm. George Barry Wilson has been appointed chief of staff to Adm. Harold B. Stark, commander of United States naval forces in Europe.

SERVICE ACADEMIES CLASSES

Nominations for commissions for members of the U. S. Military and Naval Academy graduating classes are printed on pages 1080 and 1082, respectively, of this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

House Passes Record Bill Increasing Navy

The House this week passed and sent to the Senate a thirty-billion dollar appropriation bill for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1944.

Included in the funds are monies to start construction of the million tons of auxiliaries and the million tons of landing and district craft, authorization bills for which are awaiting the President's approval. Also included is \$4,934,725,000 in appropriations and \$9,000,000 in contract authority for 27,642 planes beyond the present Army and Navy goal for 185,000 planes which will be realized by the end of fiscal 1944. The new funds will enable the Navy to keep aircraft production at the highest level.

The bill carries \$27,463,687,198 in funds for the Navy and contract authorization of \$4,779,880,000. During 1943, \$25,558,982,181 was appropriated for the Navy.

Debate on the bill was featured by praise for officials of the Navy Department by various members of the Appropriations subcommittee on the Navy Department. This feeling was summed up by Representative Ditter, of Pa., who stated:

"In these days of expanding personnel in connection with the Naval Establishment, it seems to me the temptation is to overemphasize the civilian administrative force identified with the Naval Establishment. I think that temptation also offers the opportunity of slighting, to some extent at least, the old-line sedogs of the Navy. I want to commend the officer personnel, the bureau heads, those who in the days of peace, in the days of preparation, continued to hold before the country the need of the Navy as the first line of defense, and who now, when larger responsibilities come to them, are discharging those responsibilities with credit to themselves and with credit to the Nation. The bureau heads, the officer personnel, the enlisted men—those are the men, after all, upon whom the safety of the Nation depends insofar as the Navy goes."

The Committee Report

The committee's report on the bill emphasized the fact that "in no single instance has a reduction been made in funds for ships, airplanes, guns, ammunition or other types of war implementation, or in service personnel numbers."

It was pointed out \$10,190,074,000 is carried to liquidate prior contract authority, mostly for ships, indicating that contracts are rapidly being converted into actual equipment.

Broken down by departments, the following sums are carried in the bill:

New ships, \$9,118,120,000 and contract authority of \$2,779,880,000.

Aviation, \$4,583,725,000 and contract authority of \$2,400,000.

Public works, \$1,855,317,405.

Pay, subsistence, training, education and welfare, \$4,271,114,384.

Maintenance, ships, \$1,735,880,000.

Ordnance, \$3,476,800,000.

Marine Corps, \$1,002,601,484.

Coast Guard, \$467,756,700.

Floating drydocks, \$100,000,000.

Defense installations on merchant vessels, \$57,000,000.

Transportation of things and miscellaneous—\$735,282,165.

Too Much Travel

The committee cut the budget estimate of \$1,300,000 for rehabilitation and re-

(Continued on Next Page)

Activity in Aleutians Turns Editors' Attention to Problems of Pacific

REVELATION of our establishment of a base at Amchitka and our subsequent landing and attacks on Japanese installations on Attu have been turning the attention of the press to the North Pacific and its relation to the war on Japan. While there was general satisfaction aroused by the action on Attu there was some resentment expressed at the four-month delay in announcing the base on Amchitka.

The Worcester Telegram points out that "It is important to note that instead of Japan inching her way along through the Aleutians, island by island, drawing ever nearer to Alaska and America, it is our Navy that is now inching its way along toward Japan."

Our secretiveness about action in the Aleutians irritates the *Spokane Spokesman-Review* (as it did many West Coast papers) which comments, "In view of the anxiety felt, especially in the Pacific northwest, about developments in the Alaska and Aleutian territory ever since the Japanese first landed on Kiska and Attu, the government's policy of suppressing news from there has been extremely irksome. It is difficult to understand why information about American occupation of Amchitka should have been withheld for near four months after it occurred."

The *Peoria Star*, urging ever vigorous action against our enemy in the East, says, "This is no time for easy and phony optimism. This is the time to recognize that the bloodiest days of this bloodiest war are ahead, and to prepare ourselves accordingly."

The *Wichita Beacon* sees Russia as the key to licking Japan, stating, "If Russia would decide to make war on Japan, the United Nations invasion of Japan would be greatly simplified. This would permit the United Nations to make war on the Japanese from Siberian bases, reaching all the way down to Vladivostok. Such bases would be in easy flying distance from Tokyo. Driscoll (Joseph Driscoll, *N. Y. Tribune* correspondent) points out that a Russo-American alliance would force the Japanese to get out of Attu and Kiska Islands. This would clear the Aleutians of the Japs. The Aleutians would afford a convenient place from which to fly bomb loads to be dumped on Japan."

Naval Appropriations

(Continued from First Page)

cooperation centers to \$225,000, arguing that these centers in the South Pacific and Britain should be provided by our allies under reverse lend-lease, since we provide facilities for their forces in the United States. The estimate for fuel for vessels was cut \$7,315,000 because of reverse lend-lease.

A cut of 10 per cent was imposed on all transportation projects except recruiting, the committee declaring that there was too much unnecessary transportation of military personnel and their dependents, and it would have to be curtailed.

On the other hand, the committee took sharp issue with budget figures for a 60-cent ration for the Navy, holding that figure impossible to attain with present food costs, and raised the ration to 65 cents. Similar increases were made in the Marine Corps and Coast Guard rations.

A considerable portion of the hearings was devoted to questioning on the work done by Gibbs & Cox and other ship designers for the Navy, and the committee reported to the House:

"Whether the procedure be right or wrong, the present is not the time to effect a change, because delay in construction would be certain to ensue. There is much that may be said on both sides of the proposition. Just at present the Navy must look to outside agencies to have construction proceed expeditiously. The question of cost is another matter and means exist for its proper control. It is understood an inquiry presently is underway with respect thereto. It is further understood that the Committee on Naval Affairs has taken notice of the practice and is about to embark upon an investigation thereof. The committee is glad to defer to the legislative committee, which it feels may be depended upon to iron out any irregularities, if there be any, and provide for a course that will be generally satisfactory."

Details of the Bill

Highlights of the testimony were the statements of Secretary of the Navy Knox and of Vice Adm. F. J. Horne, Vice Chief of Naval Operations. The latter's statement was printed on the first page of the 15 May issue of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*.

Secretary Knox stated:

The Navy will increase its enlisted personnel from 1,450,000 in 1943 to 2,250,000 in 1944. Operating vessels will be increased by 1,400 and aircraft by 5,812.

"Exclusive of district and various small craft, we will commission 1,814 new vessels in 1944, whereas we commissioned 1,503 in 1943, an increase of 311." Mr. Knox stated.

"We will double the aircraft deliveries in 1944 . . . We will double the pilots available in 1944 . . . We declared."

Navy Promotions

Asked by Subcommittee Chairman Shepard, of Calif., if anything could be done about promoting valuable officers on duty in the Navy Department, Mr. Knox stated that he had been trying to keep down the promotions in the department as compared

with those at sea and in combat areas.

The following colloquy occurred:

Mr. Sheppard: You have got some very splendid officers in key places in the department, Mr. Secretary. They are all doing a magnificent job and each one of them, no doubt, would give almost anything to get into the battle areas. Their marked abilities are penalizing them. I think you ought to advocate that they be given higher rank. There is Blandy, Moreell, McCain, Cochrane, Jacobs, Young and McIntire. They are all "tops" and deserving of recognition. Holcomb has been made a lieutenant general. General Arnold recently has been made a full general, and your men are plugging away and must be content with pats on the back, which I assume they get, and their own personal satisfaction. Very seriously, I think you ought to do something about it, Mr. Secretary.

Secretary Knox: You mean promotions? Mr. Sheppard: Yes, sir; Mr. Secretary, I should like to call the matter to your attention. Perhaps I have an erroneous attitude.

Secretary Knox: I was in France in the last war, and I saw a lot of them at home getting promoted. I remember the feeling that I had, and I have been trying to prevent that in the Navy Department . . . I have found in my military experience that one of the most useful things to me as a commissioned officer was the fact that I had once served as a private. My experience was germane to the point of view which you have just expressed. I was an officer in France, and I remember how I felt about the fellows who were corporals when I left and had become colonels when I came back.

(Discussion off the record.)

Secretary Knox: I would like to emphasize what Mr. Bard has just said, off the record, that under the operation of law and the operation of other factors as well, the high ranking officers of the Army and Navy are underpaid, judged by any standard you want to use.

Airship Program

Testimony during the hearings called attention to the value of the airship over the plane in submarine patrol.

Simultaneously with release of the testimony the President nominated the Navy's airship expert, Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl, to be temporary rear admiral and the Navy assigned him to direct a new training command for airship personnel. (Page 1076, *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, 15 May.) The new command, the Navy stated at the time, "emphasizes the importance of the airship in the rapidly growing United States Navy air program."

Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics McCain, referring to the 200 airships authorized by Congress, stated that 45 are now on hand, and 181 will be on hand by the end of fiscal 1944.

Personnel Strengths

The Navy is practically doubling its enlisted personnel in the fiscal year 1944, according to testimony of Rear Adm. E. G. Allen, Director of Budget and Reports.

"The number at the end of this fiscal year," said Admiral Allen, "is 1,450,000. At the end of the next year it will be 2,250,000, or an increase of 800,000. In the Marine Corps, the corresponding increase would be 61,550, and in the Coast Guard it would be 14,500."

"To give you an idea of the trend in personnel," Admiral Allen told the committee, "the number of pilots available will be nearly doubled. The college-training program, which

"A real drive to chase the Japs out of the Aleutians," remarks the *Denver Post*, "appears to have been started. American forces have landed on the island and are battling to wrest it from the Japs. * * * If Attu is taken away from the Japs, that will leave them in a precarious situation in the Aleutians. Kiska, where they have been building an air base, will be cut off. The Americans already have established a strong base a short distance to the east of Kiska. If they take Attu, they will be entrenched on the other side, and the Japs won't be able to hold Kiska much longer."

The *Youngstown Vindicator* warns that "Attu may not be so strongly fortified as Kiska, but an enemy so thoroughly prepared at one place probably will not be unprepared at another—and Kiska itself must be taken before the Aleutian job is completed. Yet if the extent of the Japanese installations makes their conquest difficult, success will give the Americans correspondingly greater benefit in a complete, ready-made base which will then point toward Japan instead of America."

The *Minneapolis Times* says, "Holding positions on both sides of Kiska will increase our strength greatly in that area and correspondingly diminish Kiska's value to the Japs. If Kiska was a rat trap before, it should be a double rat trap in the future. But Americans will be cheered even more when they learn that all the rats on Kiska itself have been destroyed and that the American flag waves over the island again."

Commenting on the value of the Aleutians as weather outposts (that being the place where the weather waves start) the *Columbus (Ohio) Evening Dispatch* says, "This 'one way weather,' so called because storms always move from west to east, is the answer to the Japs' interest in the Aleutians. While the islands could be an American stepping stone to invasion of Japan, this reverse operation is much more difficult than from west to east because the Japs have 10 times as much good weather. The Japs can move in supplies under cover of east-bound storms and utilize the usual 10 days of fog which intervene between clear spells suitable for westward movement to repair damages and ready themselves for the next assault."

is a new item, provides for 67,698 apprentice seamen by the end of the year, and 3,500 midshipmen.

The WAVES will have an increase provided for in these estimates of 9,750 officers and 32,500 enlisted personnel. The Marine Corps Women's Reserve will have an increase of 500 officers and 12,000 enlisted personnel, and the Coast Guard Women's Reserve will have provided for an increase of 210 officers and 4,600 enlisted personnel.

"In the current building program it might interest you to know that we have in that tabulation a total of 18,450 craft of all kinds, the majority of which are small craft."

Navy officer personnel by June 1944, Rear Adm. Randall Jacobs, Chief of Naval Personnel revealed, will be 225,000.

Lt. Gen. T. Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Corps, pointed out that at the end of June, 1943, the total strength of the Marine Corps will be approximately 21,661 officers and 285,000 men, plus a Women's Reserve of 500 officers and 6,000 enlisted.

At the end of 1944 fiscal year, 71,000 men and 11,519 officers will be attached to Marine Corps aviation.

At the end of fiscal 1944, the Coast Guard, according to Vice Adm. R. R. Waesche, Commandant, will total 9,874 commissioned officers and 164,560 enlisted men. In addition, the average number of temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve (part time duty without pay) during fiscal 1944 is estimated at 7,733 officers and 56,250 men.

Medicine and Surgery

Existing facilities and construction will provide 40,000 beds in naval hospitals by 30 June 1943. Rear Adm. Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General, stated. An additional 20,000 beds will be provided during fiscal 1944.

At present, Admiral McIntire said, the Navy is operating eight mobile hospitals, "and at most of them we have increased their original capacity of 300 beds to 1,000 beds. One has been increased to 2,400 beds."

Additional mobile hospitals will be asked for.

Two hospital ships and three hospital-ship transports are now in operation. Three more hospital ships are in the plans.

By 30 June 1944, the Medical Department plans to have:

20,298 medical officers, 5,975 dental officers, 1,133 hospital corps officers, 794 warrant officers, 435 volunteer specialists, 100 WAVES (V-S), and 8,500 nurses.

The Navy, the Surgeon General revealed, is going to take over a hotel in Yosemite Park as a naval hospital.

Because men lose or break eye glasses while overseas, and must wait weeks often for replacements, the Navy is going to provide mobile optical units for use at designated bases to provide glasses and make optical repairs without expense to the individual.

Marine Corps

The Marine Corps, it was testified, is going to equip one additional parachute battalion, bringing the total of such battalions to five.

WAVES Uniforms

An executive order is being prepared, disclosed Rear Adm. W. B. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, which will make the maintenance allowances for WAVES uniforms identical with those of enlisted men. WAVES now get a \$200 initial allowance and no upkeep, and an enlisted man receives \$138.81 initially, with \$8.75 every three months for maintenance.

Chapels

A plea for Navy chapels was made by Navy Chief of Chaplains Workman but the House-approved bill denied \$520,000 for this item.

Naval War College

Referring to the command course at the Naval War College, Comdr. G. W. Mead, Jr., Bureau of Naval Personnel, told the committee that a board of three officers, headed by Capt. W. M. Fechteler, director of officer personnel, selects personnel for this five-month course.

"Basis for selection is the record of the officer concerned," stated Commander Mead. "If it appears that he will presently go to sea, that is, he is the type that might be used in command, or in a high staff position, and he has applied for the Naval War College, or is available for it, he is selected for that course."

It is also planned to send "likely" Reserve officers to the course "to prepare them for staff jobs afloat."

Use of Radar

The use of radar is "becoming more general," Admiral McCain told the committee, stating, "I suppose we will have to put them on every plane before long."

Radar equipment cost varies from \$2,200 to \$30,700 per plane.

Battle of Bismarck Sea

The Battle of Bismarck Sea, in which planes of the Southwest Command totally destroyed a convoy of Japanese transports and destroyers and 15,000 Jap soldiers, was described this week by Col. Frederic H. Smith, Jr., deputy chief of staff for the Air Force there, who was in Washington for a short period.

The destructive action was made possible, Colonel Smith said by a coordinated aerial attack with mast height bombing. The plan of attack, he said, was not new but has been worked on in the Air Corps for more than 10 years. The force down there, he said, was continually training in such tactics and actually held a full scale rehearsal four days before the attack. Colonel Smith stressed that constant training is necessary to keep bombardiers and gunners at their peak, because accuracy is likely to suffer from too much combat duty without intervening periods of training.

In the coordinated attack, he said, the P-38's attack first, engaging the enemy's cover of Zeros. These are followed by a wave of heavy bombers (B-17's and B-24's) at medium altitude to divert the antiaircraft fire and achieve hits. Next British Beaufighters staffed the enemy fore and after to put down his gunners. Behind them come the B-25's, medium bombers, firing their eight forward guns and dropping bombs. A wave of A-20's follow up. No torpedoes were used, only aerial bombs. The popular term "skip bombing" is a misnomer he said, the bombers merely being dropped from a low level alongside and aboard the enemy ships.

BUY WAR BONDS!

F-44 (Chapt)
Service Tax Legislation

The House this week refused to instruct its conferees to accept the version of the individual income tax collection bill passed by the Senate late last week, and so threw the bill into free conference.

At present the conference appears to be deadlocked, but since the Senate struck out all of the House bill except the enacting clause, the conferees may make any changes they desire.

The Senate bill is less liberal than the House bill insofar as service personnel are concerned. The House bill grants a flat \$3,500 exemption, in lieu of personal exemption, to all grades of personnel on active duty. The Senate bill excludes \$1,500 from gross service income for active service personnel. Thus, the Senate bill gives single personnel an exemption of approximately \$2,000, and married personnel an exemption of about \$2,700.

From a service viewpoint, even the House bill does not go far enough. Personnel of all grades should be free of the burden of paying taxes while they are attempting to fight a war. Moreover, retired personnel, whose income has been fixed for years in the face of a constantly rising cost of living, should have the benefit of tax exemptions applied to the active lists. In revising this section, the conferees have the power to rewrite the provision to make it fully effective.

Surgeon General Nomination

The delay of the Senate Military Affairs Committee in acting upon the nomination of Brig. Gen. Norman Thomas Kirk, MC, USA, to be Surgeon General of the Army with rank of major general was explained by committee officials this week to be due solely to a desire to have General Kirk appear before the committee.

General Kirk has been overseas but is expected to appear before the committee in a week or two.

The committee's stand is by no means unusual, many committees passing upon important nominations taking the position that before action is taken the nominee should present himself so that the committee can meet him first hand and obtain a better estimate of his character than any number of endorsements and references can provide.

Prompt confirmation of the outstanding nominee is expected as soon as the Military Committee completes its interview.

General Kirk will succeed Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, who completes his four-year tour on 31 May. It is believed that General Magee will retire upon termination of his office, but will return to duty in some capacity."

Confirm Navy Admirals

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations for promotion in the Navy:

Capt. Laurance T. DuBose, to be temporary rear admiral.

Rear Adm. Charles P. Snyder, to be advanced to admiral on retired list when retired 1 Aug.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Army officer promotions to be slowed, commissions curtailed?

Senate considers tax bill less liberal in service provisions than House-approved bill?

House Naval Committee criticizes Navy proposal to suspend laws promoting commended officers on retirement?

Military Affairs Subcommittee reports Army disability retirement bill to full House committee?

Navy, Coast Guard suspend credit at ship's stores in continental U. S.?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

Aviation Cadets' Uniform Pay

Senator Walsh, Mass., this week introduced a bill, S 1113, to correct an inequality in payment of the uniform gratuity in the case of aviation cadets who elect to take commissions in the Marine Corps Reserve on completion of their cadet training.

The Act of 1942 would be amended by the bill to read: "When first commissioned pursuant to this Act officers shall be paid a uniform allowance of \$150 if commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve, and of \$250 if commissioned as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve."

Suggesting the bill, the Navy Department declared:

"The Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942 was designed to place officers in pursuance of that Act on an equality with other officers commissioned in the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves as to uniform gratuities. Reserve officers upon first reporting for active duty are entitled to receive a \$100 uniform gratuity in time of peace, and in time of war or national emergency are entitled to an additional allowance of \$150. The Comptroller General has held that when officers first report for active duty in time of war, if they have not previously received the \$100 peacetime uniform allowance, they are entitled to that allowance and the further wartime allowance of \$150."

"Aviation Cadets under the Act of 1942 are furnished uniform clothing, at the time of enlistment, in the approximate value of \$100. The blue and white naval uniforms, raincoats and other articles that are so furnished to aviation cadets, can be used by them after they are commissioned in the Naval Reserve. For this reason the Navy Department considered that they would be in a position of parity with other reserve officers, if they received a gratuity of \$150 upon being commissioned pursuant to the Act. A number of the graduating aviation cadets, however, are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve. Under the present law these officers suffer a loss of about \$100 in comparison with those commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve, inasmuch as certain of the articles of clothing furnished while they are aviation cadets cannot be converted for use by officers of the Marine Corps Reserve. Consequently equivalent articles must be purchased by them upon their being commissioned in the Marine Corps Reserve." The Navy Department, therefore, recommends enactment of the legislation.

Honor General Marshall

A bust of General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, was unveiled yesterday, 21 May at his alma mater, Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va. The bust was unveiled by its sculptor, Lt. Nixon Trevor. It was presented by a representative of the donor, E. A. Tracy, president of a Chicago radio and television company, and accepted by Robert M. Massie, president of the board of visitors.

During the course of the debate on the prosecution of the war, in the Senate 17 May, Senator Lucas declared of General Marshall: "I think he is one of the greatest military men of all time." The Senator said that he served with General Marshall in the Illinois National Guard when the General was its senior instructor and that he had good opportunity to observe his work. He also paid high tribute to Admiral King and declared, "Thank God, the Army and the Navy are in the hands of men like Marshall and King."

Nurse, 1st Lt., Made Lt. Col.

Promotion of 1st Lt. Bernice V. Wilbur, Army Nurse Corps, Director of the Nursing Service for the North Africa Theatre of Operations, to Lieutenant Colonel, was announced 20 May.

This promotion gives the Director for the North African Theatre the same rank as that held by Directors of the Nursing Services in the European and Southwest Pacific Theatres.

News of the promotion was announced on the eve of the departure of Colonel Wilbur for her post after a short leave. She returned to the United States with Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, who was wounded last month while on an inspection trip in North Africa.

Pass Advance Pay Bill

The Senate this week passed S. 966, a bill to authorize the Army and the Navy to pay units ordered overseas up to three

months in advance so as to enable personnel to pay their bills before embarking and to purchase necessary supplies."

The bill also authorizes payment to officers sent on special missions abroad of per diem allowance up to a year in advance.

In relation to enlisted personnel, the need of making a special partial payroll when they are ordered abroad unexpectedly will be obviated, and they will have funds for use on arrival at their destination.

Hit Use of Sailor-Clerks

In a strongly-worded report, a subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee this week criticized the use of 6,556 of "the flower of young American manhood to perform clerical and related duties" in the Navy Department, Marine Corps Headquarters and Coast Guard Headquarters.

"There is no apparent justification for this practice, and the retention in Washington of any substantial number of healthy, young enlisted men seems inexcusable," the subcommittee headed by Representative Lyndon B. Johnson, of Tex., declared. "This is particularly true in the light of the present shortage of men qualified and eligible for active duty," the House unit continued.

The committee recommended that all physically fit enlisted men on duty in Washington, except those with special technical or scientific training, be replaced at the earliest possible date.

The Navy was urged to accept Limited-service men through Selective Service, to push the recruiting and training of WAVES and to use all efforts to obtain as civilian clerks women and men who are ineligible for induction.

At the same time, the committee admitted, "One of the factors responsible for the accumulation of 6,556 enlisted men in Washington results from the appearance in recent appropriation bills of provisions limiting the number of civilian employees permitted to be employed, while naval activities have rapidly expanded the need for personnel beyond congressional allowances."

Warrant Officer Insignia

Army warrant officers hereafter will wear the insignia of the arm and service to which assigned.

Warrant officers not members of and not on duty with an arm or service will wear the coat of arms of the United States.

By change 18 to AR 600-35, dated 29 April, the following insignia are prescribed for warrant officers:

On service cap—the present warrant officer insignia, consisting of a eagle with spread wings standing on a bundle of two arrows, the whole enclosed in a wreath.

On collar and lapel—insignia of arm, service or bureau. Formerly warrant officers wore the warrant officer wreath here. If not on duty with an arm or service, warrant officers will wear the coat of arms of the United States 9/16-inch in height within a ring 1/4-inch in diameter.

The insignia of grade of warrant officers (junior grade), chief warrant officers and flight officers, AMPS, will be worn as heretofore prescribed.

The regulation change also prescribes an aviation badge for aerial gunners, consisting of a winged projectile, point down, superimposed on a circular target, the whole placed at the center of the standard wings.

Army-Navy Lacrosse and Tennis

The 1943 Army-Navy lacrosse game is to be played in Thompson Stadium, Farragut Field, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, on Saturday, 29 May 1943, starting at 2:30 P. M., E.W.T.

Tickets for this game may be secured by making letter application to the Army or Navy Athletic Associations, at West Point and Annapolis respectively, stating number of tickets required and enclosing check or money order to cover cost. Tickets are priced at \$5.00 each.

Likewise the Army-Navy tennis matches, for which no tickets are required, will be held at the Naval Academy on the same date, the matches being scheduled for 1:00 P. M., E.W.T.

Tickets may also be secured from the

respective athletic associations, for the Army-Navy baseball game and Army-Navy track meet, both of which will be held on Saturday, 29 May, 1943 at West Point, New York. There is no charge for tickets for these events.

The track meet is scheduled to start at 1:30 p.m., E.W.T., and the baseball game at 3:30 p.m., E.W.T.

Private Publications

Under the heading, "Army Has No Interest in Private Publications," the War Department Bureau of Public Relations issued the following announcement on 20 May:

"The War Department has been informed that in the solicitation of advertising contracts by some publications specializing in news of Army matters, industrial organizations have obtained the impression that patronage of the publication would be of benefit to the Army.

"It was emphasized that such transactions are a matter of private business between the prospective buyer and seller, and should be decided as such, rather than in the belief that they are of concern to the War Department or to any arm or service of the Army.

"War Department approval is not given to advertising solicitation by any publication. Reputable military journals recognize the necessity for this policy, and scrupulously respect it.

"When doubt exists as to whether a publication identifying itself with Army matters is one of professional integrity, inquiry should be made to the local office of the Better Business Bureau."

New Type Duffle Bag

A new type of duffle bag for the use of troops going overseas has been developed by the Army to replace the two barracks bags now issued to soldiers as standard items of equipment.

It has about a third larger capacity than the old bag, and is somewhat similar in design to the one used by the Marine Corps. It has a carrying strap two inches wide of heavy webbing material which permits it to be carried horizontally like a suitcase or slung from the shoulder like a golf bag.

Constructed of single-ply No. 10 duck, the heaviest available for the purpose, the bag is thirty-seven inches high, on a rectangular base twelve inches square, with a snap-fastening closure at the top. Although padlocks will not be issued, it can be locked if necessary. The color will be the dark olive drab shade, designated as OD No. 7.

Commands Armored Force

Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, 531 Morley Avenue, Nogales, Ariz., has been appointed Acting Chief of the Armored Force, succeeding Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers. General Gillem arrived at Fort Knox 17 May to assume the command.

General Gillem, born in Nashville, Tenn., on 8 Aug. 1888, enlisted in the Infantry on 10 Jan. 1910, and served in the 17th Infantry until 11 Feb. 1911, when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

Honor Gen. Somervell

Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the Army Service Forces, will receive honorary degree of doctor of laws at the University of Arkansas, 7 June.

Two Weeks' Notice for Changes of Address

In order to prevent delay in the receipt of your copy of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, please notify us two weeks in advance of change of address. Such notice should include the old as well as the new address, and if possible, the imprint from the wrapper.

Because of the great number of changes of station during the current emergency, please allow us two weeks in which to change your subscription address.

Thanks,
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Pay Troops Promptly

Payment of troops is a function of command to which all commanding officers must give personal attention, the War Department has reminded.

Stating that a number of cases of failure to pay troops promptly and regularly have come to its attention, the War Department remarked that many of the instances have been due to failure to prepare regular or supplemental pay rolls, and other cases are due to refusal of personnel officers to accept as correct the data contained in the soldier's individual pay record.

Paragraph 12 of AR 345-155, as modified by Change 1 of 22 April, charges personnel officers with responsibility of issuing and maintaining the soldiers individual pay record and keeping it up to date at all times. Personnel officers will accept the data in such records and use it as a basis for the preparation of supplemental pay rolls, as necessary, in accordance with AR 345-155.

Commanding officers are responsible for the submission to disbursing officers of regular or supplemental pay rolls or individual pay vouchers, including all enlisted men either permanently or temporarily under their command who are entitled to pay, in order that payment may be effected at least once each month. Partial payment may be made where appropriate to accomplish this objective of once-a-month payment.

Officers, warrant officers, nurses and

others authorized to certify their own accounts are responsible for the proper preparation and submission of their vouchers.

Disbursing officers are responsible for the prompt payment of all correct pay rolls and vouchers submitted to them for payment.

Army Good Conduct Medal

Revised regulations governing award of the Army Good Conduct Medal have been published by the War Department as a result of issuance by the President recently of an executive order making eligible for the medal enlisted men who complete one year of continuous active federal service from 7 Dec. 1941.

Previously eligible for the medal are those persons who on 27 Aug. 1940 had completed three years of active federal military service or those who after that date complete three years of such service. The service to be counted is enlisted service only, but persons who win the medal and then become officers are entitled to continue to wear the award.

The new regulations are contained in AR 600-68, dated 4 May 1943, pertinent paragraphs of which follow:

(a) A Good Conduct Medal may be awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity to each enlisted man of the Army of the United States who:

(1) On or after 27 August 1940, had or shall have completed 3 years of active Federal military service, or

(2) After 7 December 1941, has or shall have completed 1 year of continuous active Federal military service while the United States was thereof.

(b) Not more than one Good Conduct Medal will be issued to any one enlisted man, but an enlisted man entitled to the award upon completion of any subsequent additional 3-year period of active Federal military service will be awarded the appropriate clasp in lieu thereof.

4. Character of service required (a) The Good Conduct Medal has been established as a reward for those enlisted men who have demonstrated fidelity through faithful and exact performance of duty, efficiency through capacity to produce desired results, and whose behavior has been such as to deserve emulation. It is not intended that each enlisted man entitled to an honorable discharge will be awarded the medal, nor will the award be made to those who display evidence of unsoldierly habits or traits of character, even though trial by court martial was not warranted.

(b) This award will not be made to an enlisted man whose records during the required period of service (¶ 78.33), disclose a conviction by any court martial, nor to one whose character or efficiency is rated below excellent.

(c) Except when sentenced for longer than 6 months, a conviction by a court martial will not preclude the opportunity for an enlisted man to earn this award by rendering the required service after serving the sentence adjudged.

5. Forfeiture. A recipient of this award will forfeit the right to wear the medal or the service ribbon:

(a) If sentenced to a period longer than 6 months' duration by court martial or by civil court subsequent to his original entry into the service.

(b) Who has received other than an honorable discharge from the service.

(c) While serving sentence by court martial or civil court.

(d) During a period equal to that required to earn the medal (¶ 78.33) after serving any sentence of a court martial or civil court not exceeding 6 months.

6. and 9. Awards—(a) Recommendation. Recommendation for the award of a Good Conduct Medal or clasp will ordinarily originate with the company commander and will be submitted to the commanding officer. No special form is prescribed.

(b) Former enlisted men. Former enlisted men discharged subsequent to 26 August 1940 and who are otherwise qualified may apply direct to The Adjutant General by letter.

(c) Posthumous awards. The Good Conduct Medal or clasp may not be awarded posthumously unless the award was recommended prior to death of the individual concerned.

7. Supply. Good Conduct Medals will not be manufactured until after the cessation of hostilities, but the appropriate service ribbons and the clasps, which may be worn on the pendant ribbon of the medal or on the service ribbon, will be furnished gratuitously in lieu thereof.

West Point Graduates

The graduating class of the Military Academy was nominated to the Senate this week for appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Army.

The Senate immediately confirmed all nominations except those of Cadets William D. Lutz and Thomas M. Johnson, whose dates of rank are being corrected.

Of the 511 members of the class, all except one, Edgar Knowles Parks, Jr., Air Corps, will rank from 1 June. Cadet Parks will rank from 3 June.

The class is the second to graduate from West Point this year. An earlier class graduated 19 Jan. after three and one-half years at the Academy. The class now graduating has spent three years at the Academy.

The graduates, listed by the arms and services into which they are being commissioned, follow:

Corps of Engineers

John C. Bell, Jr.
James A. Betts
R. A. Brandt
R. E. Burrows, Jr.
John F. Buyers
Ernest A. Buzalski
D. S. Chamberlain
B. B. Chambers, Jr.
Joseph V. Chaufty
H. B. Coffman, Jr.
David B. Conard
J. F. Deatherage
Francis J. Dirkes
Clyde T. Earnest
Thomas W. Essen
William D. Falck
Clare F. Farley
Jesse L. Fishback
Hiram G. Fuller
W. M. Glasgow, Jr.
Walter J. Hutchins
Glenn P. Ingwersen
Walker Jamar, Jr.
John J. Kelly, Jr.
L. F. Kengle, Jr.
Bruce Carlton Koch
Edward F. McCabe
Robert B. McDowell
W. H. McKenzie, 3d

Signal

Mike Bedwell Davis
Harold W. Gingrich

Cavalry

Clarke T. Baldwin, Jr.
John Stanley Brady
Robert D. Danforth
Robert D. Dwan

Field Artillery

George L. Alexander
Robert J. Barlickman
Raymond C. Blatt, Jr.
LaVerne E. Blount
W. H. Brabson, Jr.
James A. Brice
Stephen O. Brown
Edward Burr, 2d
Robert H. Campbell
Austin J. Canning, Jr.
H. R. Carter, Jr.
John H. Cochran, Jr.
R. B. Crockett, Jr.
William W. Cover
Charles L. Crane, Jr.
Fearn Field
Kenneth E. Freed
Stephen E. Gordy
Bobbie A. Griffin
Leslie Boone Hardy
Ralph Julian Hill
Ernest Hinds
Ralph K. Jones
J. Russell Lloyd, Jr.
James N. Lothrop, Jr.
Jack P. Loughman

Coast Artillery Corps

Charles R. Abel
William B. Arnold
Charles E. Benson
George Betts
Quellen Denby Boller
John B. Bond
Joseph F. Boyle
F. P. Breitenbach
John M. Broderick
G. T. Campbell, Jr.
Robert W. Clark
Edmund H. Curcuru
Paul J. Curtin
Lawton Davis
J. T. deCamp, Jr.
Charles W. Dickinson
Bernard J. Dyla
Thomas M. Elgin
Albert Murray Ellis
L. M. Fitzpatrick
Louis S. Francisco
Robert G. Gadd
E. J. Geaney, Jr.
Stewart B. Griffin, Jr.
Thorpe C. Grice

Russell F. Scott, Jr.
E. F. Shaifer, Jr.
Alton M. Shipstead
Eduardo M. Soier
Basil D. Spalding, Jr.
Max V. Talbot, Jr.
Jack Teague
W. H. Tomlinson
Louis B. Umlauf, Jr.

W. G. VanAuken, Jr.
James K. Wade
Charles D. Warburton
H. T. Wickert, Jr.
R. Wilkinson, Jr.
C. A. Wilson, Jr.
S. L. Wilson, Jr.
Franklin Wood
Ralph Edgar Young

Infantry

Harold R. Aaron
John E. Abbott, Jr.
E. M. Almond, Jr.
Q. C. Atkinson, 5th
John Blair Beach
William L. Bibby
Garland C. Black, Jr.
Mark M. Boatner, 3d
A. R. Bolling, Jr.
John Klotz Brier
Heber Cowan Brill
James E. Browning
George Gordon Bugg
A. M. Burdett, Jr.
James Webster Cain
William M. Calnan
George G. Cantlay, Jr.
David M. Chase
James V. Christy
Edward Ryan Cleary
F. H. Cloudman, Jr.
John H. Cobb, Jr.
Caleb Allen Cole
John W. Collins, 3d
Roger L. Conary
Robert S. Culbertson
D. B. Cullinan, Jr.
R. D. Darden
Robert J. Davenport
William P. DeBrocke
W. C. Deckle, Jr.
Frank D. Derouin
Argonne Call Dixon
Harold H. Dunwoody
Joseph H. Eastman
Bethell Edrington, Jr.
Mayo Jack Elliott

(Please turn to Page 1101)

DISTINGUISHED UNIFORMS



Officers of all services, now on duty in the four corners of the world, know the distinction of Kassan-Stein custom tailored uniforms. The perfect fit attained when a garment is hand-needed expressly for the wearer is assurance of correct military appearance.

Kassan-Stein

Uniform Custom Tailors

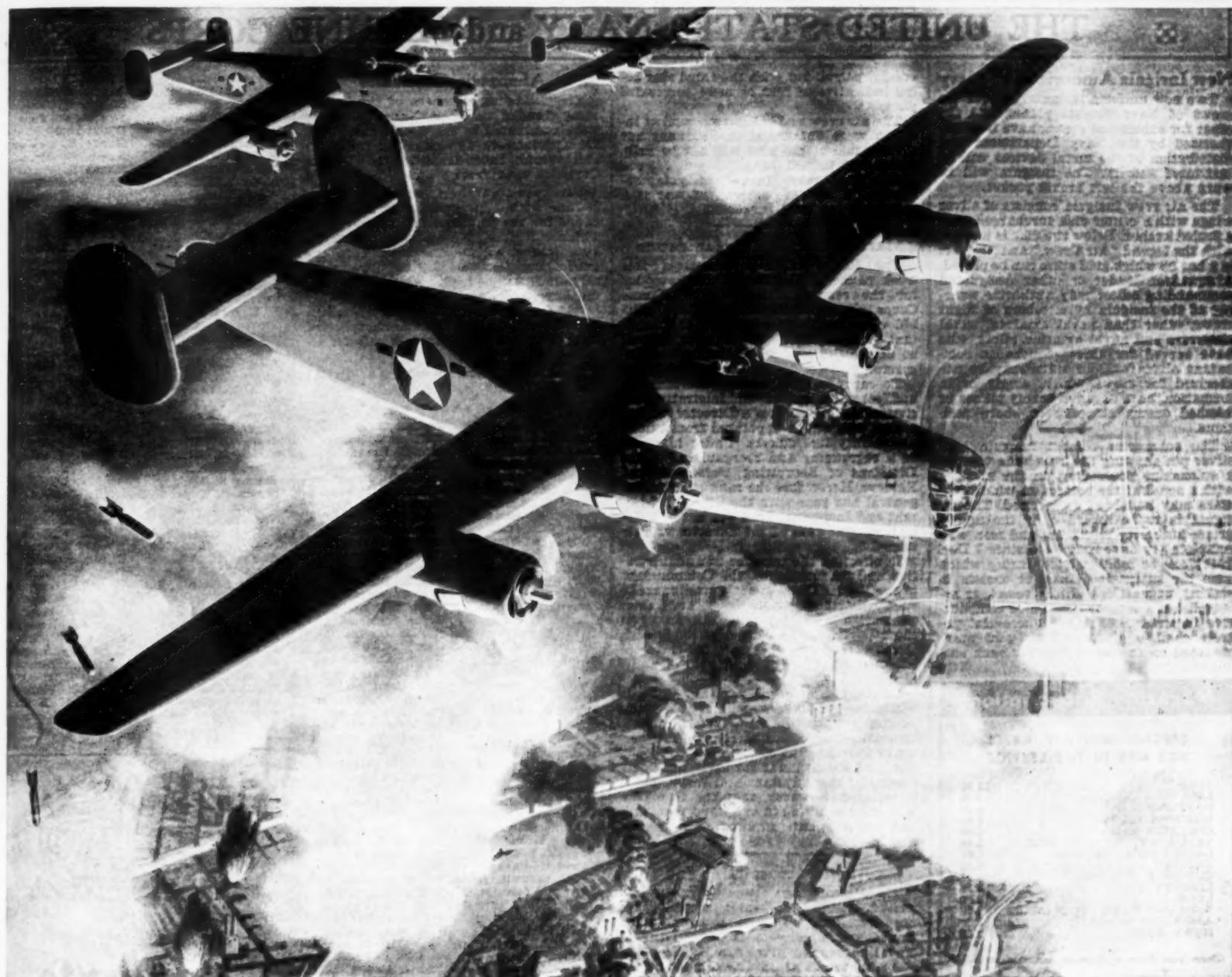
510 Eleventh Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL OVER
TORO
POWER MOWERS
THE WORLD

TORO MANUFACTURING CORP/N.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
MOWING MACHINERY SPECIALISTS FOR OVER 20 YEARS

BUY WAR BONDS!



POWERING THE BOMBERS OF VICTORY

With Chevrolet-Built Pratt & Whitney Engines

For many months, Chevrolet craftsmen have been hard at work on the manufacture of Pratt & Whitney engines for America's powerful bombers and fighting planes.

Chevrolet's production schedule, already large, was recently increased *five-fold*.

It's important to build these engines quickly—and in great quantities—but it's even more important to build with quality. For our fighting men want their equipment *ready* and they also want it *right*.

At least, that is the way we of Chevrolet feel about all the many different kinds of war equipment we are manufacturing

today; and you may be certain we are meeting the demand for quality, just as we are meeting the demand for quantity.

For example, in every Pratt & Whitney airplane engine we build there are over 6,000 individual parts. *Over 6,000 of them!* And our engineers, craftsmen and supervisors handle every part with surpassing care—hold it to the finest limits of precision.

So . . . when our fighting men fly a bomber powered by Chevrolet-built Pratt & Whitney engines, or use any other type of Chevrolet-built equipment . . . they will find that it serves with a fidelity matching their own.



C H E V R O L E T
D I V I S I O N O F
G E N E R A L M O T O R S



THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS

New Insignia Authorized by Navy

Two new uniform insignia, one for the crews of Navy combat planes and the other for submarine crews, have been authorized by the Navy Department and distribution of the metal devices will be instituted shortly. The insignia will be worn above the left breast pocket.

The air crew insignia consists of silver wings with a center disk surcharged with a fouled anchor. Below the disk is a scroll with the legend "Air Crew," and above it is a bar on which gold stars can be placed. A squadron leader or other designated commanding officer may authorize wearing of the insignia by members of flight crews, other than naval aviators, naval observers and naval aviation pilots, who have served for three months on combatant aircraft. Gold stars may be authorized for crews which, singly or in formation, have engaged enemy planes or bombed enemy shipping or shore positions.

The submarine combat insignia is a silver pin showing the broadside view of a submarine proceeding on the surface, with a scroll at the bottom on which gold stars may be added as merited. The insignia is to be awarded by the appropriate authority to officers and men who complete (or have completed since 7 Dec. 1941) one or more patrols during which time the submarine sinks, or assists in sinking, at least one enemy vessel, or accomplishes a combat mission of comparative importance. Further successful patrols shall be indicated by gold stars mounted on the scroll, one for each suc-

cessful patrol, but with the third star being indicative of four or more successful patrols.

The air crew and submarine combat insignia were authorized in February but distribution of the pins will not be fully under way until 1 June.

A third breast pocket insignia authorized since the outbreak of war is a metal pin for flight surgeons.

Marine Corps Reorganization

The House of Representatives this week passed H. R. 2583 which provides for the reorganization of the Marine Corps along administrative lines. The bill calls for the abolition of the Adjutant and Inspector's Department as well as of the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector.

To carry out the desired coordination and consolidation of administrative activities the bill creates a Director of Personnel who will be appointed from among active-duty line officers. Under him will be a regrouping and reorganizing of the Divisions of Recruiting, Personnel, and Reserve. Heretofore the rank of brigadier general has gone with the Office of Adjutant and Inspector. This will not be automatic in the case of the Director of Personnel.

In effecting the transfer of administration and its functions, "the Commandant of the Marine Corps is authorized to make such distribution, changes, and reorganization in the functions and duties of the departments and offices of the Marine Corps as he deems necessary for the more efficient administration of the Marine Corps."

Consolidation of the various Divisions will place 102 officers and 1,100 civilians, including Reserve and Recruiting Division offices, under authority of the Director of Personnel as compared with 65 officers and 800 civilians formerly under authority of the Adjutant and Inspector. It is believed, however, that the new plan will effect a saving in employed personnel and will eliminate duplication of records and files.

Abolish Hospital Fund

The House and Senate this week passed H. R. 2584 which provides for the abolishing of certain naval trust funds, and a consequent simplifying of Naval accounting procedure.

As the result of an amendment by the House Naval Affairs Committee passage of the bill will mean that naval hospitals will be supported entirely out of Government appropriations, and naval personnel will no longer contribute 20 cents a month toward the support of these hospitals.

AEDO Aviators Sought

The Navy desires applications from all ranks of naval aviators, both heavier and lighter than air, for aeronautical engineering duty only.

Applications from lieutenants and lieutenants (jg) are particularly desired. Naval aviators with lighter than air and with radio and radar experience are urged by the Navy to apply.

Applications must reach the Bureau of Naval Personnel by 1 Aug. 1943.

Regular Navy Appointments

By H. R. 2587, passed this week by the House and Senate, chief warrant and warrant officers of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard who, because of war conditions, cannot apply for and be examined for commissions in the line and staff, will have the time of applying for such commissions changed from 27 June 1943 to 30 June of the fiscal year following that in which the present war shall terminate.

Attained age will not make applicants for commissions ineligible if they were of the required age on or before 27 June 1943.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

Annapolis Graduates

The following members of the graduating class of the U. S. Naval Academy were nominated to the Senate this week for appointment as ensigns in the Navy and second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, to rank from 9 June.

June week will begin at the Academy 5 June with a program of drills and a dance for the first and third classes and a dance for the "N" winners. Sunday, 6 June, there will be the sermon to the graduating class. On 7 June, a regimental parade will be held, and in the evening the Superintendent will hold a reception for the graduating class. On 8 June, a regimental parade will be held, followed in the evening by a farewell ball for all classes.

Graduation exercises will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday, 9 June.

NAVY

Alden W. Adams, Jr. Thomas H. Brown
Carl J. Adams William E. Brown
Donald L. Adams John I. Bryan, Jr.
John C. Adams, Jr. Thomas W. Budd, Jr.
Ollie B. Adams Joseph H. Buescher
R. E. Adamson, Jr. William R. Bulloch
Alfred H. Ahrens Raymond W. Burk
Herbert S. Ainsworth John L. Burke, Jr.
Baret V. Ajeman Thomas P. Burke
Douglas R. Aldrich H. W. Burkhardt, Jr.
James H. Aldrich Charles W. Burlin, Jr.
Robert J. Alexander F. H. Burnham
S. P. Alexander, Jr. Kirk L. Burns
W. H. Alexander, 2d Carl W. Burrows, Jr.
James R. Allen, Jr. Hugo D. Butler
Charles B. Almy Cyrus H. Butt
L. M. Amburgey Harold M. Cahn
Delano Ames, 3d Harry H. Caldwell
W. C. Amick, Jr. Warren L. Caldwell
K. LeR. Anderson Alan R. Cameron
Robert E. Apple C. B. Campbell, Jr.
Paul E. Arbo Norman F. Campbell
Ernest S. Arnold William C. Campbell
Julian Arnold, Jr. A. T. Capriotti, Jr.
J. L. Ashcroft, Jr. Richard W. Carkeet
R. H. Aull, Jr. Thomas L. Carlin
R. K. Awtrey, Jr. Albert P. Carpenter
A. V. H. Bacon, Jr. John E. Carr
Robert G. Bagby Robert T. Carr
David H. Bagley Albert C. Carson
Charles E. Bagwell George D. Casey
John J. Bailey, Jr. M. M. Casey, Jr.
Robert E. Bailey William C. Casey
Gage L. Baker V. L. Cassani, Jr.
James G. Baker Pierre R. Cassidy
L. W. Baldwin, Jr. Hal C. Castle
William B. Barrow, Jr. William H. Catha
Robert P. Bartlett J. H. Chadwick, Jr.
James S. Bartman Walter D. Chadwick
Francis D. Barton Wm. C. Chapman
John R. Bass James M. Chase
A. LaG. Battson, Jr. L. T. Cheesnut, 3d
Wesley O. Baumann Dan G. Christiansen
H. E. Baumberger Thomas J. Christman
Charles Becker Robert W. Clack
Frank J. Behounek James J. Clancy
W. W. Behrens, Jr. Gilbert L. Clark
Louis E. Benites Graham M. Clark
George O. Bennett Morris Y. Clark
W. L. Bennett, Jr. W. P. O. Clarke, Jr.
Harry Benoit, Jr. Frank W. Clift, 3d
W. C. Bergstedt Alvin L. Cohen
Joseph L. Berry Lanier G. Cole
Robert C. Biche W. B. Collett, 3d
Edward Biddle David H. Collins
Francis N. Blewer Jesse R. Collins
Robert A. Bird B. H. Colmery, Jr.
Joseph E. Bissanti Robert P. Coogan
Elmer E. Blackburn Creighton W. Cook
Ralph R. Blaine Robert H. Cook
Russell E. Blalack T. H. Cooper, 3d
Raymond E. Bock L. A. Corcoran
Donald H. Bourque M. S. Cornwall, Jr.
Harland R. Bowdye Theodore A. Coronel
Richard E. Bowe Roy B. Cowdry
Rodney H. Bowman Donald V. Cox
Joseph L. Boyd, Jr. Elmer F. Crain, Jr.
Laurel B. Boyd S. D. Cramer, Jr.
William F. Boyer, Jr. C. N. Crandall, Jr.
Gordon R. Boyes John J. Creamer
Jon L. Boyes Oreal J. Crepeau
Robert C. Brand Alfred R. Croft, Jr.
Robert I. Bristow "J" "J" Crowder, Jr.
S. H. Brittingham W. H. Cruise, Jr.
Clarence C. Brock, Jr. P. W. Crutchfield, Jr.
David M. Brooks John J. Cryan
Daniel P. Brooks M. A. Cullen, Jr.
Albert M. Brouner J. I. Cumberland, Jr.
James E. Brown H. A. Cummings
L. D. Cummings
Henry O. Cutler
Thomas P. Cutler
T. P. Dankworth
Nicholas Dashko
Donald C. Davis
John F. Davis
Shirley A. Davis
Howard W. Dawson
Edward W. Day
Ronald A. Deal, Jr.
Claude N. DeBuhr

David DeHuff
S. T. DeLaMater, Jr.
John M. De Largy
Lowell S. Dennis
Richard J. DePrez
Richard A. DeSantis
H. V. DeWitt, Jr.
W. J. Dixon, Jr.
J. S. Donaldson
W. E. Donnelly, Jr.
John F. Donovan
Hayes A. Dorr
A. E. Douglas, Jr.
Herschel M. Downs
Edwin N. Drake
John F. Driscoll
Richard H. DuBois
Frank K. Duerst
K. B. Duke, Jr.
Glenn I. Dumas
Gordon Duncan
Jolly V. Dwyer, Jr.
Joseph E. Dyar, Jr.
Harry D. Eagar
J. H. Earnest, Jr.
R. S. Eaton, Jr.
Henry A. Elmstad
Edgar A. Eldridge
George W. Elliott
Michael M. Elliott
Alfred G. Elpern
Charles S. Ely, Jr.
Junius P. Epps
William P. Epter
Nicholas A. Evans
E. G. Fanning, Jr.
Louis A. Farber
Richard D. Faubion
Richard C. Fedon
Henry J. Feltus
John C. Feltus
E. F. Ferguson, Jr.
Joseph A. Fernald
Louis B. Fields
A. C. Filiatrault, Jr.
W. N. Fitzpatrick
W. R. Flanagan
W. J. Flennery
C. C. Flowerree
Roger E. Fontaine

Albert T. Ford
Raymond E. Ford
Robert P. Foreman
Newton P. Foss
Willard "B" Fouts
Hardy B. Fowler
Ralph W. Fraine, Jr.
Hilton R. Frank
G. A. Freeing, Jr.
John L. From, Jr.
Richard Galber
C. V. Gardiner
J. L. Gartner, Jr.
Edward R. Gaskin
Wilbur F. Gasner
H. J. Gerdes, Jr.
Edgar J. Gerloff, Jr.
Robert K. Gess
E. H. Gibbons, Jr.
Robert E. Gibbons
Richard H. Gibson
William C. Gibson
Robert C. Gibson
T. McE. Gilliland
Arthur W. Gillis
Maurice I. Glad
B. E. Glendinning
William L. Glodt
Jack E. Godfrey
J. Goodykoontz, Jr.
Henry Gorman
Gene Goudie
J. A. Grace 2d
L. G. Graning
W. W. Grant, Jr.
Lenson W. Graves
Howard E. Greer
Robert T. Gregory
Jack W. Griffith
Harold J. Grimes
Albert P. Gross
H. L. Grosskopf, Jr.
K. C. Gummerson
Harry B. Gunther
Boyd E. Gustafson
Robert B. Gustafson
George E. Gyongyos
Rufus B. Hailey
Francis H. S. Hall
William R. Hamaker

(Please turn to Page 1101)



*In Washington
it's The Hecht Co.
for Army and Naval
Officers' Uniforms.*

Appointed by the War Department
as official representative for
Officers' regulation uniforms.

The Hecht Co. F Street at 7th

ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

Main Office: 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

NEW LONDON SHIP AND ENGINE WORKS

GROTON, CONN.

Shipbuilders and Engineers

Specialties

SUBMARINES

Diesel Engines Nelseco Evaporators

ELECTRO DYNAMIC WORKS

Bayonne, N. J.

"Quality for Half a Century"

Motors and Generators

All Types

For every Marine Application

ELCO YACHT AND NAVAL DIVISION

BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

Motor Torpedo Boats • Submarine Chasers
Motor Yachts • Cruisers • Marine Engines
Design • Construction • Repair and Sterns
Established in 1892



NAVY OFFICERS GARRISON CAP DEVICE

Newly authorized, made of all-precious metal, 1/20 10K Gold Filled on Sterling Silver. Warranted official. Lifetime service assured by the "VIKING" unconditional guarantee.

Look for the name on the back—on sale at Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Stores and licensed dealers everywhere.



HILBORN-HAMBURGER, Inc.
Sole Manufacturers "VIKING" Equipment
NEW YORK, N. Y.



THE STAMINA...
TO BRING THEM TO
THEIR KNEES !

Never in history have our soldiers, our sailors, our marines, our coast guard, our merchant marine, our factory workers, been called upon for the stamina that this war calls for.

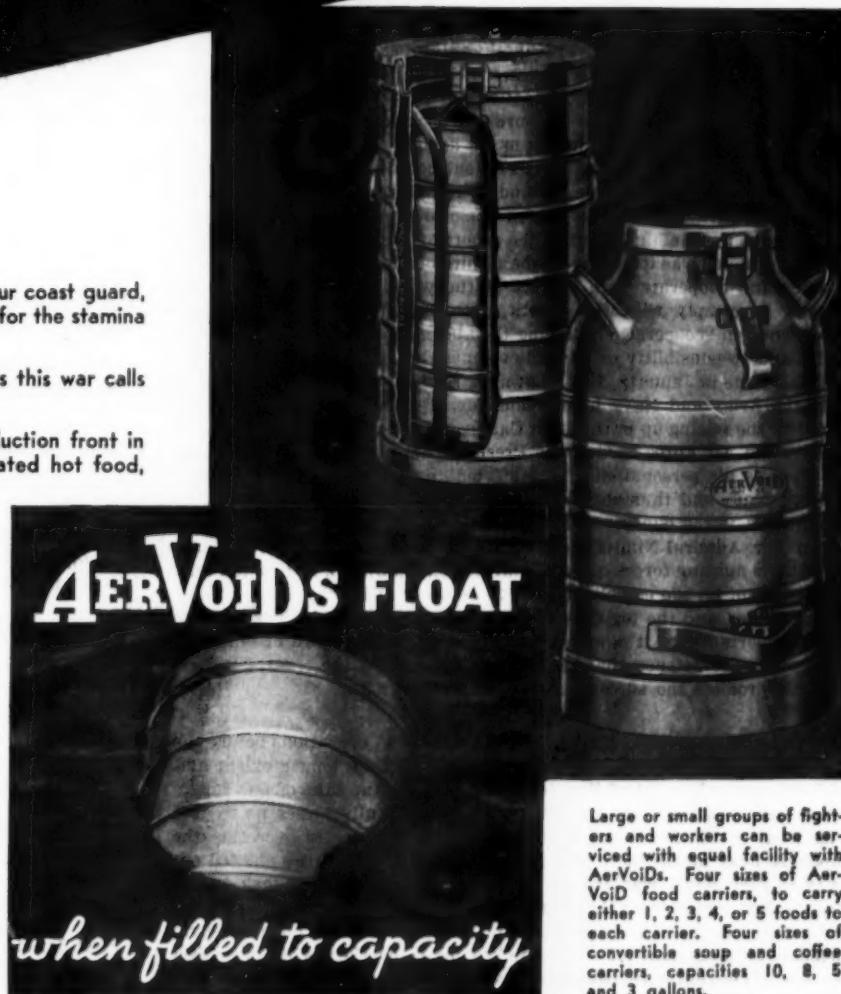
Never before have they been assigned the prodigious tasks this war calls for on land and sea, in the air and at the factory bench.

Afloat and ashore on the war fronts, at home on the production front in nearly 300 war plants, thousands of AerVoid vacuum-insulated hot food, soup and coffee carriers contribute to winning the final victory . . . providing power-giving foods to give our fighters and our production soldiers the stamina they need to fashion a victory that will bring our enemies to their knees.

AerVoid's ability to keep foods and liquids hot, combined with a durability in construction not found in any other equipment, provides the efficiency and the ability to stand up under rough usage that tough war feeding jobs require.

Next to arms and ammunition, power-giving foods, served hot, are necessary to the war effort. It is AerVoid's proud responsibility to help provide them with a maximum of efficiency combined with a minimum of vital materials in their construction.

Write for envelope "G" . . .
 AerVoids in war food servicing.



Large or small groups of fighters and workers can be serviced with equal facility with AerVoids. Four sizes of AerVoid food carriers, to carry either 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 foods to each carrier. Four sizes of convertible soup and coffee carriers, capacities 10, 8, 5 and 3 gallons.

AERVOID REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. All-metal Vacuum Insulated Food, soup and coffee carriers

VACUUM CAN COMPANY 25 South Hoyne Ave. Chicago, Ill.
 SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,
Editor

Advertising Rates on Request
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it. The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

Representatives:
Hil F. Best
602 Transportation
Bldg.
131 W. Lafayette St.
Detroit, Mich., R.A.
7298, and 540 North
Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.—Sup.
2141
Forrest H. Riordan
5915 Webster Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Ernest W. Mandeville
Room 1307, 32 Broadway, New York City
Tel.: Whitehall 4-7245
Mr. S. H. Williams
220 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, California
412 W. 6th St.
Los Angeles, California

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943

*"Defense is roughly reckoned as a force commensurate to the responsibilities and material wealth of a nation" * * * "—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.*

OUR PRIORITY LIST

- Victory.
- Assurance now that personnel and equipment for our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained after the present war at such strength as the responsible heads of those Services determine necessary to assure this nation against future aggressors.
- Priority of pay for Service personnel, active and retired, against undue reductions in their pay through imposition of the Victory tax and income taxes.
- Institution of studies looking toward the protection and development of just post-war systems of promotion for personnel of the permanent establishments.
- Strengthening of the post-war status of the National Guard and Reserves to assure their efficiency and permanency with continuance of full training facilities after the war.
- Upward revision of pension scales to assure Service widows a living income.
- Compensation for Service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

INTEGRATION of the ground, sea, and air forces into a completely coordinated, hard hitting fighting team moves forward another step next month with the establishment of the Army and Navy Staff College in which senior officers of all services will first be given fundamental training in the tactics and strategy of arms other than their own, and then final higher training in coordinated operations. Appropriately, this new form of higher training will function as an agency of the Joint Chiefs of Staffs, which itself was created to foster more efficient coordinated action between the forces which fight in the three elements, land, sea, and air. The importance of coordinated action in modern warfare was driven home to us on the first day of our participation in the war, for the high point of the report of the Roberts' Commission on the Pearl Harbor disaster was its stress on the failure of the Army and Navy commanders "to confer and cooperate with respect to the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them." The weaknesses of placing our dependence on "cooperation" having thus been shown, the next step was to place authority and responsibility on a single commander in each theater of war, announcement being made in January, 1942, that an agreement to this effect had been reached between the Army and Navy high commands. Further steps to assure coordination came with the setting up of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, composed of the heads of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Later, the President appointed Admiral William D. Leahy, USN-Ret., as his personal chief of staff, making him the senior officer on the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and thus channeling all reports and orders through this single head. Meanwhile, in the fighting theaters the same principle was being stressed by General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz, Admiral Halsey and others who saw clearly that the power of their fighting forces depended largely on teamwork. It is noted that the official announcement on the establishment of the Army and Navy Staff College said that "Air operations and the logistics involved in combined operations, will be stressed." This is important, for it is aerial warfare, with its disregard of land and water barriers in offense or defense, that has forced unification of the team. The new Staff College should promote the success of our future operations.

THE statement made by Admiral Horne, vice chief of naval operations before the House Appropriations committee, that the Fleet as such no longer exists and that the naval battle as such is out of the picture, should, for the sake of our future view of the war, have some elaboration. The question naturally arises as to just what a fleet is, what constitutes a naval battle, and how we are to overcome the formidable Japanese navy unless there be a fleet action. Admiral Horne pointed out that missions in modern naval warfare are generally accomplished by task forces. Many of these task forces are larger than those naval units which were termed fleets in previous wars. It is the view of the high command that the use of our naval strength as task forces makes it vastly more effective than keeping it together as one large fleet seeking out the enemy's naval forces, particularly since his forces, too, are operating as task units. Furthermore, the task force integrates the navy more closely with the other elements of modern warfare than would be possible in fleet formation. As a matter of fact, the task forces to which Admiral Horne referred are selected naval units closely coordinated with such other arms, aerial, amphibious, or land, as are deemed necessary to accomplish the mission at hand. They thus are much more in accord with the modern doctrine of unified action and are more frequently in contact with the enemy than a fleet as such would be. When Admiral Horne said that naval battles are out of the picture, he obviously meant the conventional fleet versus fleet action, for surely such engagements as the Battle of Coral Sea, the Battle of Midway, the Battle of Lengo Channel, and the others of which our Navy is so deservedly proud, are the naval battles of today, battles in which land and carrier based aircraft play a dominant role. It was with this thought in mind that Admiral Horne characterized the carrier as the backbone of the fleet. The general naval view is that the Japanese fleet, as such, will not venture out on the high seas and seek battle unless it has a definite and strong air superiority. When we attain control of the air, as we most certainly will in time, our Navy and its air support can take care of the Jap navy, as a fleet or as separate forces.

Service Humor

Unkind Words

The merits of the WAVES' headgear are debatable, but certainly nothing more unbecoming than the new blue "bonnet" for male naval officers has come to light since Albert, consort of Victoria, invented for the British Army a hat that almost precisely imitated a coal scuttle. *Washington Star.*

All He Could Do

"There must be some mistake in my examination marking," said the candidate for OCS. "I don't think I deserve an absolute zero."

"Neither do I," agreed the officer, but it is the lowest mark I am allowed to give."—*Scott Field Broadcaster.*

An ash-tray is something to put cigarette ashes in when the room has no floor.

Reasonable

He: I notice that in telling about that fish you caught, you vary the size of the fish for different listeners.

Haw: Yes, I never tell a man more than I think he will believe.—*Springfield Armory News.*

The Extreme Penalty

An elderly, unkempt man stood before a judge on a charge of drunkenness. As he was about to be sentenced his belt broken and his trousers slipped to his knees.

"Take this man out back and get some rope," the judge ordered as a bailiff rushed up.

Another prisoner whispered hoarsely to his attorney, "For goodness sake, can they hang a man for that?"—*Pointer.*

Limitless View

The war worker had moved to a new boarding house in response to a glowing advertisement. He came in at night, and it wasn't until the following morning that he checked things over:

War Worker (to landlady)—See here, you advertised that this rooming house had a splendid view for miles?

Landlady—True—Just stick your head out of your window and look straight up!

—*Camp Crowder Message.*

Horse sense is what horses have that keeps them from betting on people.

Real Lullaby

First Jailbird: "What are you in for?"
Second Jailbird: "Rocking my wife to sleep."

First Same: "But they can't put you in here for that!"
Second Ditto: "But you ain't seen the size of them rocks."

Quick Thinking

She: "I'm hungry."
Soldier: "What?"
She: "I said I was hungry."
Soldier: "Sure, I'll take you home. This car makes so much noise I thought you said you were hungry."

—*Scott Field Broadcaster.*

No Other Choice

Her father (irately): So, young feller, you want to become my son-in-law.

Young feller: Positively not—but if I marry your daughter, I don't see how I can help it.

—*Sagebrush Rattler.*

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

J.S.G.—Your qualifications are for clerical work, in which field you are now assigned, but your shorthand speed might be put to better use in reporting conferences, etc. Why don't you discuss this matter with your CO?

C.F.S.—Both a deceased retired enlisted man and his wife are eligible for interment in Arlington National Cemetery, and may be buried in the same plot. Application for interment in Arlington should be made directly to the cemetery at time of death by the survivor, the undertaker or other responsible person.

O.F.C.—Your reference to the Victory Medal for World War II must refer to the American Defense Service Medal since obviously you are not entitled to any of the area campaign ribbons. The American Defense Service Medal is for award to personnel who served for 12 months or longer, and who during such service served at any time between 8 Sept. 1939 and 7 Dec. 1941. You appear to be entitled to the ribbon, and it is suggested that you write to the Decorations and Awards Branch, Adjutant General's Office, War Department, for a definite decision.

In The Journal

10 Years Ago

Orders have been issued to Capt. Percy W. Foote, USN, commanding the USS Arkansas, to duty as Chief of Staff, 4th Naval District, Philadelphia.

20 Years Ago

Maj. A. M. Prentiss, GSC (CWS), will graduate in June from George Washington University with the degree of Ph.D. He has been on duty with the General Staff for some time, and, upon his graduation, will continue his General Staff work.

30 Years Ago

A daughter was born to the wife of Lt. Abram Claude, USN, at Washington, D. C., 17 May, 1913. She is a granddaughter of Brig. Gen. George Andrews, the Adjutant General, and a great-granddaughter of Brig. Gen. George L. Andrews, USA-Ret.

50 Years Ago

Co. I, 22nd U. S. Infantry, has been still further depleted by the discharge of Privates Comet, Knock-him-down, Holy Bear, Elk, and Charles Red Fox.

75 Years Ago

The screw sloop Swatara was at Lisbon May 1st from a cruise of three months on the coast of Africa. It is commonly supposed that in this squadron (European) the officers have nothing to do but study high art and cultivate a taste for the opera and ballet; but the following summary of the movements of the ship may perhaps correct this notion. Sailed January 1866, and to May 1866 anchored 126 times in 111 different ports, having sailed 48,376 miles; an average of 54 miles for every day in commission.

War Department
Navy Department

WAR DEPARTMENT

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson
Under Secretary of War
Robert P. Patterson
Assistant Secretary of War
John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War (Air)
Robert A. Lovett
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall
Deputy Chief of Staff
Lieutenant General Joseph T. McNarney
Commanding General, Army Air Forces
General Henry H. Arnold
Commanding General, Army Ground Forces
Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair
Commanding General, Army Service Forces
Lieutenant General Brothman B. Somervell

Army Casualties and Prisoners

The following officers and enlisted men, previously reported as missing in action, have been reported subsequently to have died:

EUROPEAN AREA
Officer Personnel
2nd Lt. E. T. Logan 2nd Lt. F. H. Hayward
2nd Lt. H. H. Mohr
1st Lt. E. F. Eyster

Enlisted Personnel
Sgt. A. B. Parker S. Sgt. E. C. Mescher
T. Sgt. J. O. Luehrs

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA
Officer Personnel
1st Lt. P. F. Sayre

Enlisted Personnel
S. Sgt. H. P. Hetelle T. Sgt. E. E. Godsey
Sgt. M. H. Briggs

NORTH AFRICAN AREA
Officer Personnel
Capt. L. H. Richardson

The following additional casualties also were announced this week:

KILLED IN EUROPEAN AREA
Officer Personnel
2nd Lt. A. P. Hall 2nd Lt. T. P. Finlay
brooks 1st Lt. C. J. Hilbinger
Capt. R. J. Salitnik 1st Lt. R. A. Coltrane

Enlisted Personnel
S. Sgt. C. E. Falls Sgt. J. A. Hillyer
Sgt. C. P. Hammond

KILLED IN LATIN AMERICAN AREA
Officer Personnel
1st Lt. D. A. Wallace

Enlisted Personnel
S. Sgt. C. A. Johnson

KILLED IN MIDDLE EAST AREA
Officer Personnel
2nd Lt. R. G. Marsh 2nd Lt. D. R. Young
2nd Lt. C. A. Allen blood
2nd Lt. R. A. Kooie Capt. K. D. Boggs

KILLED IN NORTH AFRICAN AREA
Officer Personnel
2nd Lt. F. M. Strole WO. (Jg) G. E. Kern
Capt. L. B. Bowers 2nd Lt. C. A. Potterfield

1st Lt. K. F. Kehoe 2nd Lt. G. P. Means

Enlisted Personnel
Pfc L. R. Larsen Pvt. W. D. Mathis
Pfc G. F. Read Sgt. R. G. Alley
Pfc G. E. White Pvt. A. W. Boone
Sgt. W. T. Smith Pvt. R. H. Carey
Pvt. J. H. Vick Pvt. W. M. Mikkelson
Pvt. J. W. Morris Pfc E. J. McLeavey
Pvt. C. D. Waldrop Pfc J. X. Hoza

Pvt. Emil Russo Cpl. A. J. Schachter
Pfc E. R. Stanley Pfc Nelson Trent
Pfc P. J. Viverito Pfc E. A. String fellow

Pvt. E. A. Theetge Pfc Bennie Boyesen
Agt. H. L. Gillespie Pvt. J. S. Halbowicz
Pvt. S. L. Johnson Pfc Milton Burman
Pvt. W. A. Phillips Pfc Andrew Dimperio
Pvt. J. A. Berkshire Cpl. H. R. Eiseman
Pvt. F. Smith, Jr. Cpl. A. J. Ferrara
Cpl. F. H. Culotta Cpl. F. P. Mayer
Sgt. J. G. O'Quain Pfc R. V. Morelli
Pvt. H. B. Taylor Pfc F. L. Kennedy, Jr.
Pvt. C. E. Nuss Pvt. O. A. Rolon
T5 R. W. Poole Pvt. Jacob Rubin
Cpl. R. E. Thomas Capt. H. S. Oven
Pfc R. B. Borucki Pvt. E. S. Spurling
Pvt. E. E. Cook Pfc J. C. Tibbens
Pvt. S. C. Mosinlis Pfc V. J. Zabia
Pvt. R. G. McClellan Pfc O. L. Burgess
Pvt. H. A. Wasielewski Pfc N. E. Cannon
Pvt. R. Hillman Pfc H. E. Gower
Pvt. H. C. Lee Pfc Dominic Cioffli
Pvt. E. C. Federmann Pfc F. J. Crabtree
Pvt. E. C. Federmann Pvt. H. J. Emch
Pvt. E. C. Federmann Pvt. E. C. Federmann

OFFICIAL ORDERS

(Publication suspended for duration of war)

Marine Corps
Coast Guard

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Secretary of the Navy
Frank KnoxUnder Secretary of the Navy
James V. ForrestalAssistant Secretary of the Navy
Ralph A. BardAssistant Secretary of the Navy (Air)
Artemus L. GatesChief of Naval Operations and COMINCH
Admiral Ernest J. KingChief of Staff, COMINCH
Vice Admiral Richard S. EdwardsVice Chief of Naval Operations
Vice Admiral F. J. HorneCommandant, U. S. Marine Corps
Lt. Gen. T. HeleombCommandant, U. S. Coast Guard
Vice Adm. Russell R. WaescheINTERNED BY ITALY AT CAMP 204,
MILITARY POST 34501st Lt. F. M. Atkin 2nd Lt. J. R. Hartley
son

INTERNED BY ITALY, CAMP UNSTATED

Capt. P. W. Brown Capt. S. C. Brockman
2nd Lt. G. W. Mai- 2nd Lt. V. J. De
bach Armond, Jr.1st Lt. H. H. Abra- 2nd Lt. R. C. Sles
hams Capt. F. K. Hughes

2nd Lt. W. C. Stotts 2nd Lt. D. Mackintosh

1st Lt. E. F. Case Capt. F. K. Walsh

2nd Lt. T. H. Runyon 2nd Lt. L. E. Pratt

1st Lt. H. A. John- 1st Lt. J. L. Rossell

son, Jr. 1st Lt. R. J. Chasp

Capt. W. F. Farrell 2nd Lt. M. G. Hughes

1st Lt. J. L. Norwood Capt. F. D. Burdick

Sea Service Casualties

Casualties in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, announced from 12 through 18 May, brought the total since the war to 7,224 dead, 4,688 wounded and 12,066 missing. CGM Clyde William Pelton and SM3c Fred Ingram, both USN, previously reported missing are now reported safe. Others announced include:

DEAD

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

U. S. Naval Reserve
Lt. (Jg) W. R. Maxwell Ens. L. R. Waller
Lt. (Jg) R. J. Molloy Ens. R. G. Wingfield

U. S. Marine Corps Reserve

1st Lt. W. C. Spradling

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

U. S. Navy
MM2c M. H. Danner CMM J. J. MacDonald
EM2c S. J. Forman MMic P. C. McCord
F1c J. T. Hanifan

U. S. Naval Reserve

S2c J. A. Burdock S2c D. L. Jones
MM2c C. C. Cutright F2c W. F. Kight
MA2c J. L. Darrisaaw S2c J. E. Ray

F2c L. M. Dever WT2c L. G. Siegfried

F1c D. Dziamba F1c F. W. Smith

MM2c E. Janicki F2c K. E. Smith

U. S. Marine Corps

Pfc F. J. Beck S. Sgt. J. L. Slattery

Pfc W. C. Strubbe

(Continued on Next Page)

Ansell, Ansell & Marshall

Attorneys at Law

708-715 Tower Building

Washington, D. C.

Write for Officers' Uniform Catalogue

ASSOCIATED MILITARY STORES

19 W. JACKSON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

INSURANCE AT COST

Automobiles

Household & Personal Effects

Automobile Accidents

UNITED SERVICES

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Sea Service Casualties
(Continued from Preceding Page)

**MISSING
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
U. S. Navy**

Lt. Comdr. W. B. Bayless
U. S. Naval Reserve
Ens. E. W. Cooke Lt. (jg) O. L. Perner
Ens. R. S. Fend, Jr. Lt. (jg) J. L. Puter
Ens. A. W. Finlay Lt. (jg) J. L. Puter
Ens. J. A. Huth Lt. (jg) J. L. Puter
Ens. P. B. McKay, Jr.

Directs Air Training

Filling the vacancy created by the transfer of Lt. Col. Weldon M. James, Maj. William B. Watkins, Jr., has been appointed Director of Training at the Greenwood Army Air Field, Miss.

The former duties of Maj. Watkins as Director of Flying will be assumed by Capt. Clifford P. Patton.

U. S. War Communiques

NAVY DEPARTMENT

No. 375, 18 May

North Pacific:

1. On 11 May, a force of Army Mitchell (North American B-25) medium bombers attacked Japanese installations at Kiska, dropping bombs on the runway and main camp area.

2. On 12 May, (a) during the morning, Flying Fortress (Boeing B-17) heavy bombers bombed Japanese positions on Ballale Island in the Shortland Island area, and started a large fire.

(b) About the same time, Flying Fortresses attacked Kahili, in the Shortland Island area and started a number of fires which appeared to be burning enemy aircraft.

(c) Later in the morning, Dauntless (Douglas SBD) dive bombers, escorted by Avenger (Grumman TBF) torpedo bombers, escorted by Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) and

Corsair (Vought F4U) fighters, attacked Japanese installations at Munda on New Georgia Island in the Central Solomons.

(d) On the night of 12-13 May, U. S. light surface units bombarded Japanese positions at Vila on Kolombangara Island and at Munda.

3. The Allied naval vessels which previously were announced sunk by Japanese air attack on Allied shipping in the vicinity of Guadalcanal on 7 April, 1943, now can be named as the destroyer USS Arrowsward, the tanker USS Kanawha, and the corvette HMNZS Moa. The next of kin of all casualties aboard these vessels have been notified. The action previously was reported in Navy Department Communiques Nos. 337, 338, 339 and 340.

Notes: Ballale Island lies 3 miles off the n.e. coast of Shortland Island.

Kahili is two miles n. of Buin on the s.e. coast of Bougainville Island. Munda is on the western coast of New Georgia Island, 180 miles from Guadalcanal airfield. Vila is on the southern coast of Kolombangara Island.

No. 376, 14 May

North Pacific:

On 11 May, United States forces landed at the Island of Attu in the Aleutians, and are now engaged with Japanese forces on the island. Details of the operation will be released when the situation clarifies.

Notes: Attu Island is the westernmost of the Aleutian Islands and the westernmost of the possessions of the United States in the North Pacific. It is about 20 by 35 miles in extent and is indented by many bays and long inlets; there are mountains 3,000 feet high upon it.

Chicago Harbor is small but offers good shelter for a vessel of less than 14 feet draft. Strong currents set northeastward and southward past Chirikof Point (East cape), which are possibly influenced more by the weather than by the tide.

An outer anchorage is reported in 14 fathoms with Cooper Island dome bearing 300 degrees true and Piso Tower bearing 185 degrees true (S. mag.).

Saran Bay is a deep indentation on the northeast shore of Attu Island between Klibenikof and Chirikof Points. The south shore apparently is bold from the head of the bay to Square Point, but is foul eastward of the point; there is a cascade eastward of Square Point.

No. 377, 14 May

South Pacific:

1. On 13 May, (a) In the early morning, a Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bomber attacked Japanese installations at Kahili while another Liberator bombed Ballale Island, in the Shortland Island area. Results of these attacks were not observed.

(b) In the early afternoon, U. S. fighters engaged about 25 Japanese Zeros in the vicinity of the Russell Islands. Sixteen Zeros were definitely shot down and two more were probably destroyed. Corsair (Vought F4U) fighter planes accounted for 15 of the Zeros. Five U. S. planes were lost, but two of the pilots were saved.

North Pacific:

2. On 13 May, (a) Army Liberator heavy bombers attacked the Japanese main camp area at Kiska. Results were not observed due to poor visibility.

(b) During the same day, a formation of Army Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) fighters

bombed Japanese installations at Kiska.

No. 378, 16 May

South Pacific:

1. On 13 May, (a) During the night Flying Fortress (Boeing B-17) heavy bombers attacked Japanese installations at Kahili and on Ballale Island, in the Shortland Island area. Large fires were started.

(b) On the same night Avenger (Grumman TBF) torpedo planes attacked Japanese shipping in the Buin area and scored two hits on a cargo vessel, which was observed to explode.

(c) During the night four Japanese bombers dropped bombs on Guadalcanal Island, causing slight damage to U. S. installations. U. S. fighter planes attacked the bombers and shot down one enemy bomber and damaged two others.

2. On 14 May during the night Japanese shipping in the Buin area was again attacked by Avenger torpedo planes, while Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers attacked Japanese installations at Kahili and on Ballale Island.

No. 379, 17 May

South Pacific:

1. On 15 May, during the night, Avenger (Grumman TBF) torpedo bombers attacked four Japanese cargo vessels in the Buin area. One enemy ship was set on fire.

Pacific and Far East:

2. U. S. submarines have reported the following results of operations against the enemy in the waters of these areas.

(a) One destroyer sunk.

(b) One large cargo ship sunk.

(c) One medium-sized cargo ship sunk.

(d) One medium-sized transport sunk.

(e) One small passenger-freighter sunk.

(f) One small escort vessel sunk.

(g) One large tanker damaged.

3. These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department Communique.

No. 380, 17 May

North Pacific:

1. Operations against the Japanese on Attu Island are continuing.

No. 381, 18 May

North Pacific:

1. The military situation now permits the announcement of some of the details of the landing of U. S. forces on Attu Island on 11 May. (Previously announced in Navy Department Communique No. 376.)

2. The occupation began with scouting parties landing at Blind Cove, Holtz Bay, located at the Northeastern end of Attu. Main landings of U. S. troops were effected at two points: (1) in the Holtz Bay area, and (2) at Massacre Bay, located at the Southeastern end of Attu.

3. The landings were made under the cover of U. S. Naval surface forces, which bombarded enemy installations in both areas, and U. S. Army planes, which attacked enemy positions in the vicinity of Chicago Harbor.

4. Both groups of U. S. troops advanced inland, encountering stubborn enemy resistance from numerous machine gun nests. Japanese forces on the island have entrenched themselves along a rocky ridge.

5. In spite of unfavorable weather conditions, U. S. Army planes have carried out several bombing and strafing attacks since the initial landings were made. Our troops have established their positions on the island, and operations against the enemy are continuing.

No. 382, 18 May

Central Pacific:

1. On 15 May, a force of Army Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers attacked Japanese installations on Wake Island. Bad weather prevented observation of results. U. S. planes were engaged by 22 Japanese Zero fighters of which two were definitely destroyed and one additional was probably destroyed.

South Pacific:

2. On 16 May, during the morning, Navy and Marine Corps Dauntless (Douglas SBD) dive bombers, escorted by Army Airacobras (Bell P-39) and Wildcat (Grumman F4F) fighters, bombed and strafed Japanese installations at Rekata Bay, Santa Isabel Island.

North Pacific:

3. On 17 May, U. S. forces on Attu Island attacked enemy positions on the high ground between the two arms of Holtz Bay. In spite of strong counterattacks by the enemy, our troops took possession of this area in the evening.

4. U. S. surface forces continue to bombard enemy positions and to cover advances of our ground troops.

5. In spite of the difficulties and hazards of operations on the island, U. S. casualties

(Please turn to Page 1088)

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

CALIFORNIA

ST. CATHERINE'S MILITARY SCHOOL

Anheim, California
30 miles from Los Angeles
Boarding School for Boys 8-15
50th year
Rates to the Services

NEW JERSEY

CENTENARY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Education for usefulness. Well-planned courses preparing for careers and marriage. Fully accredited. Liberal and fine arts, secretarial, med. sec., home ec., pre-nursing. Sports. Near N.Y.C. Convenient trains, bus. Mrs. Robert J. Trevorrow, Box 83, Hackettstown, N. J.

NEW YORK

MANLIUS

Accredited college preparatory with military training. Graduates now doing successful work in 80 colleges and universities. The only one in the country. All sports. Famous for skiing, plateau drill, ski, running, golf, 125-acre campus. Special rates to sons of Army and Navy officers. Catalog. Director of Admissions, Box 11, The Manlius School, Manlius, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA

CARSON LONG

★ BOYS' MILITARY SCHOOL ★
Educates the whole boy—physically, mentally, morally. How to learn, how to labor, how to live. Prepare for college or business. Character building supreme.

Rates \$550.00 Extras about \$200.00
BOX 49, NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

COAST GUARD PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The only school preparing exclusively for the U. S. Coast Guard Academy. Outstanding record. Students eligible for Selective Service deferment.

LEONARD O. HILDER, 1310 Twentieth St., N. W.
Principal Washington, D. C.

LANDON SCHOOL

Strict college preparation. Small study groups. Experienced masters. Limited enrollment. Country location overlooking city. Separate lower school. Sports for all. Riding, golf. Catalog. ALBERT E. ROGERS, A.M., Box 1, Bradley Lane, Edgemere, Washington, D. C.

SULLIVAN SCHOOL

ANNAPOLE—WEST POINT PREP

Lieutenant G. J. Sullivan, Retired

Box 2, 2107 Wyoming Ave., Washington, D. C.

PATRONIZE JOURNAL ADVERTISERS



Neither time nor expense has been spared in the creation of this device. We feel well repaid for our effort in the design and craftsmanship achieved.

Product is Sterling Silver and 14 Karat Gold Filled.

Mounted on finest Mohair braid fitted to cap size and ready to wear.

Price, \$7.50 each.

HENRY V. ALLEN & CO.
(Makers of equipment for officers of our armed services since 1815)

227 Lexington Ave. at 34th Street
New York City

HOBART ELECTRIC FOOD MACHINES
Mixers • Slicers • Peels
Food Cutters • Dishwashers
THE HOBART MFG. CO., TROY, OHIO



Send Your E. F. M. Message to Your Member of the
Expeditionary Forces by Cable or Radio
at any POSTAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE

60¢
PLUS TAX

A few words from home
Can make grey days sunny . . .
Can make the chill dawn
Warm . . .
Can make *all the difference*
To your son, your niece, your friend
Across the sea—
Serving with our Army, Navy,
Marine Corps, Coast Guard
Or Red Cross.
And now
Your welcome messages

Can be in their hands
In only a day or so
By cable or radio
Practically anywhere in the world
Our forces are stationed.

Over a hundred different messages
Covering many subjects and occasions
Are available.

Send your personal
E.F.M. Message
Today
From any Postal Telegraph Office.

The following Companies
Supply the service
That assures you
Its prompt delivery.

ALL AMERICA CABLES AND RADIO, INC. THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
MACKAY RADIO AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY COMMERCIAL PACIFIC CABLE COMPANY
Head Offices: 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OF

I T & T

U. S. War Communiques
(Continued from Page 1088)

to date have been light.

No. 385, 19 May

North Pacific:

1. On 18 May: (a) During the morning, U. S. forces working inland from Holtz Bay on Attu Island were in possession of the high ridge southeast of Holtz Bay, and U. S. troops from the Massacre Bay area were advancing northward.

(b) During the day, the Massacre Bay force advanced up a pass toward the Holtz Bay force, and advance patrols from the two forces joined.

(c) During the afternoon, the pass was cleared of enemy troops which withdrew toward Chicago Harbor, leaving only snipers behind.

2. Several three-inch anti-aircraft guns

have been captured from the enemy and are being used by our troops.

South Pacific:

3. On 17 May, U. S. dive bombers attacked the Japanese seaplane base at Rekata Bay on Santa Isabel Island. Results were not observed.

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HQ., AUSTRALIA

12 May

Northwestern Sector: Dutch New Guinea: Merauke: Nine enemy bombers raided the town area, causing some damage and casualties.

Timor: Dili: Our medium bombers raided the airdrome at night, starting fires.

Kupang: Our medium bombers raided Penfui airdrome after dark.

Australia: Cape Wessel: One of our long-range fighters intercepted and dispersed three enemy float planes attempting to attack ship-

ping, shooting down one.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Rabaul: Our heavy bombers under adverse weather conditions attacked Vunakanau airdrome before dawn. Large fires were started, visible for sixty miles. Many small fires throughout the dispersal areas indicated burning enemy aircraft.

Arwae: One of our heavy units bombed and strafed the building area.

Cape Gloucester: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

New Guinea: Alexishafen: A heavy bomber on reconnaissance strafed enemy surface craft in Sek Harbor.

Lae Area: Our attack planes effectively bombed and strafed enemy installations at Lae Lagoon.

Mubo: Intensified clashes are occurring between small advanced ground elements in Green's Hill area.

13 May

Northwestern Sector: Tenimber Islands: Saumalakki: Our heavy units bombed the enemy port, starting large fires.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Gasmata: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

Cape Gloucester: Our reconnaissance bombers raided the airdrome.

New Guinea: Finschhafen: Our medium bombers, despite adverse weather, heavily bombed and strafed the airdrome and adjacent installations.

Salamaun: One of our heavy units bombed the town area.

Mubo: Patrol clashes occurred along the main rail at Bobdubl, Komiatum and La-

nia Ridge.

14 May

Northwestern Sector: Reconnaissance activity only.

Northeastern Sector: Admiralty Islands: Lorengau: One of our heavy units bombed the area.

New Britain: Rabaul: One of our heavy units before dawn bombed Lakunai and Vanakanau airdromes.

Cape Dampier: One of our heavy units bombed and strafed enemy barges along the coast.

Rudiger Point: One of our heavy units strafed enemy barges.

Cape Gloucester: Two of our heavy units raided the airdrome.

Gasmata: Our medium bombers and long-range fighters executed two strong daylight attacks on the airdrome and waterfront. Aircraft in the dispersal areas and anti-aircraft positions in the camp areas and barges were heavily bombed and strafed from tree-top height. Three enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground. Later a heavy reconnaissance unit bombed and strafed the airdrome.

New Guinea: Madang: One of our heavy units bombed the village of Bogadjum.

Finschhafen: Our heavy and medium reconnaissance units raided the area.

Mubo: Enemy patrols attempting to penetrate our positions on Lababia ridge were forced to retire to their original lines with over sixty casualties.

Komiatum: In two ambush clashes our forward patrols killed thirty-five of the enemy and wounded many others.

Port Moresby: Two enemy aircraft at night dropped six bombs harmlessly in the bush.

15 May

Northwestern Sector: Dutch New Guinea: Timika: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

Timor: Kupang: Our medium bombers attacked Penfui airdrome at night, starting large fires.

Dili: Our medium bombers at night raided the town and waterfront.

New Britain: Witu Islands: One of our heavy units bombed a jetty on Unea Island.

Ubil: One of our heavy units bombed the area.

Gasmata: Our medium bombers and long-range fighters executed a co-ordinated low-level daylight attack on the airdrome, waterfront and adjacent installations. The runway was rendered unserviceable, buildings were heavily damaged and the jetty destroyed. Anti-aircraft positions were silenced by strafing. No attempt at interception was made. Before the main attack, one of our heavy reconnaissance bombers strafed installations on Gasmata Island.

Cape Gloucester: Shortly after dawn our attack planes at low altitude bombed and strafed the airdrome, village and waterfront, starting large fires, and later a heavy unit bombed the runway.

Northeastern Sector: New Guinea: Wewak: (Please turn to Next Page)

HOTEL DIRECTORY

■ CALIFORNIA

**SAN FRANCISCO'S
HOTEL Bellevue**

Geary at Taylor

**HOTEL HEADQUARTERS
ARMY & NAVY OFFICERS**

In the heart of San Francisco. Rates from \$3.50 single. Special Discounts and Services to Army and Navy Officers and their families. Member, San Francisco Hotel Emergency Housing Bureau.

**SAN FRANCISCO
HOTEL Stewart**

Down town on Geary St., above Powell. With bath \$2.50, \$3. & \$3.50 one person; \$3.50, \$4. \$4.50 & \$5 two persons; 10% discount to Army & Navy.

■ FLORIDA

**Hotel Orange Court
Orlando, Florida**

**"Unofficial" Headquarters
For Officers and Their
Families**

**Hotel Rooms and
Apartments**

Recreation Facilities

Swimming Pool

Special Rates

WILLIAM ATKINSON, Manager

**Florida
ACKSONVILLE'S
LARGEST FINEST
The ROOSEVELT**

A ROBERT E. MEYER
HOTEL

\$250

■ ILLINOIS

**ST. CLAIR
Chicago**

Rooms
Studios
Apartments
SPECIAL WEEKLY
AND MONTHLY RATES

■ MARYLAND

SOUTHERN HOTEL

Baltimore's Foremost

Centrally Located

Headquarters of ARMY and
NAVY Officers

Baltimore

Maryland

■ MASSACHUSETTS

**ARMY AND NAVY FAMILIES
Prefer THE Myles
Standish
Boston's Newest and
Largest Apartment Hotel**

Luxuriously furnished hotel suites—with
Completely equipped kitchenettes—by
day, week or month. Hotel service
optional. Also unfurnished, if desired.

HARLEY H. BOSWELL,
Manager

■ WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

SIXTEENTH STREET AT M
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Easily accessible to new War and Navy
Buildings.

25% Room
Discount to Officers on Active Duty.
Every Room with Bath. Write for Detailed
Information.

L. R. Hawkins, Manager

HOTEL TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED

2400 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Washington's Exclusive Apartment
Hotel. Furnished and unfurnished
apartments. Transient accommodations.
Cocktail Lounge and Dining
Room. Completely air conditioned.

GERALD R. TRIMBLE, Manager

BRIGHTON HOTEL

2123 California St.
Washington, D. C.

Modern Fireproof

Apartment Hotel.

Newly Furnished.

Excellent Dining
Room.

R. H. FATT, Mgr.

Army and Navy Men and their families

are especially welcome
at our state-wide chain
of hotels and apartments.
Rates to meet your budget.

**SPECIAL DISCOUNTS
AT OUR HOTELS**

San Francisco: Clift Hotel,
Plaza Hotel, Alexander Hamilton

Hollywood: Sunset Tower,
Montecito & Hermoine Apartments

Long Beach: Robinson Hotel

Wilmington: Don Hotel

Santa Barbara: Mar Monte

Santa Monica: Georgian Apartments

ALLIED HOTELS and APARTMENTS

For reservations, write or wire:

745 Market Street, San Francisco
666 South LaFayette Park Place,
Los Angeles

MAXIMUM COMFORT AT MINIMUM COST

650 MODERN ROOMS - 650 BATHS

\$2.50 DAILY \$11.50 WEEKLY

Home of the famous "23" Room

Continuous entertainment

No cover—no minimum

★ HOTEL ★

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Around the corner from all transit lines
Lexington Ave., cor. 23rd St., Jack Donegan, Mgr.

dia Ridge.

14 May

Northwestern Sector: Reconnaissance activity only.

Northeastern Sector: Admiralty Islands: Lorengau: One of our heavy units bombed the area.

New Britain: Rabaul: One of our heavy units bombed and strafed the building area.

Cape Gloucester: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

New Guinea: Alexishafen: A heavy bomber on reconnaissance strafed enemy surface craft in Sek Harbor.

Lae Area: Our attack planes effectively bombed and strafed enemy installations at Lae Lagoon.

Mubo: Intensified clashes are occurring between small advanced ground elements in Green's Hill area.

15 May

Northwestern Sector: Tenimber Islands: Saumalakki: Our heavy units bombed the enemy port, starting large fires.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Gasmata: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

Cape Gloucester: Our reconnaissance bombers raided the airdrome.

New Guinea: Finschhafen: Our medium bombers, despite adverse weather, heavily bombed and strafed the airdrome and adjacent installations.

Salamaun: One of our heavy units bombed the town area.

Mubo: Patrol clashes occurred along the main rail at Bobdubl, Komiatum and La-

nia Ridge.

14 May

Northwestern Sector: Dutch New Guinea: Timika: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

Timor: Kupang: Our medium bombers attacked Penfui airdrome at night, starting large fires.

Dili: Our medium bombers at night raided the town and waterfront.

New Britain: Witu Islands: One of our heavy units bombed a jetty on Unea Island.

Ubil: One of our heavy units bombed the area.

Gasmata: Our medium bombers and long-range fighters executed a co-ordinated low-level daylight attack on the airdrome, waterfront and adjacent installations. The runway was rendered unserviceable, buildings were heavily damaged and the jetty destroyed. Anti-aircraft positions were silenced by strafing. No attempt at interception was made. Before the main attack, one of our heavy reconnaissance bombers strafed installations on Gasmata Island.

Cape Gloucester: Shortly after dawn our attack planes at low altitude bombed and strafed the airdrome, village and waterfront, starting large fires, and later a heavy unit bombed the runway.

Northeastern Sector: New Guinea: Wewak: (Please turn to Next Page)

25% Discount

FOR ALL BRANCHES OF THE MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICES

• Members of all branches of
the armed forces will receive
this discount on regular rate
room accommodations. Minimum
rates for service men
(not subject to discount) are:

Single room . . . \$3.00

Double room . . . 4.50

Double room . . . 5.00
(twin beds)

HOTEL NEW YORKER

2500 Rooms from \$3.85

Private tunnel from Penn Station. B&O
Bus connections. Each room has both tub
and shower, Servidor, radio and sanitary
Protecto-Ray Bathroom!

FREE—GUIDE BOOK! Write for 28
page illustrated folder "High-
lights of New York". Full details
about points of interest and all
transit facilities.

U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Our heavy bombers attacked Wewak and Beram airdromes after dark, causing explosions and large fires. Numerous small blazes in dispersal areas indicated burning aircraft.

Bunabun: One of our heavy units bombed and damaged a bridge across the Kumul River.

Finschhafen: One of our heavy units bombed the town.

Buna: Three enemy bombers ineffectively raided the area after dark, all bombs failing wide of their mark.

Oro Bay: Twenty enemy bombers, escorted by twenty-five fighters, raiding the area were successfully intercepted and driven off by our fighters before causing more than slight damage and casualties. In air combat, we shot down nine enemy Zeros and seven bombers. Another fighter and five bombers probably were destroyed. Our own losses were minor.

16 May

Northwestern Sector: Dutch New Guinea: Nabire: Our heavy bombers raided the enemy base, starting large fires. Three enemy fighters intercepted south of Langgur, one being shot down in flames.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Rabaul: Our heavy bombers at night attacked Vunakanau airdrome, causing explosions and fires in the dispersal bays and adjacent installations.

Willamnez Peninsula: One of our heavy bombers on reconnaissance was intercepted by five enemy fighters but shot them all out of action, destroying two and damaging three.

Gasmata: Our medium units bombed and strafed the airdrome. Later one of our heavy bombers raided the airdrome. One of two intercepting enemy fighters was shot down.

Cape Gloucester: One of our heavy units bombed and strafed the airdrome.

New Guinea: Finschhafen: One of our medium units at night bombed Simbang village.

Wau: Twenty enemy bombers, escorted by fourteen fighters, bombed the area in the morning. Our forces sustained neither damage nor casualties.

Bobdubi: Sharp clashes by ground forces are developing. The enemy launched a heavy air attack shortly after dawn with nine bombers and fifteen fighters, followed later by forty-five dive bombers.

Buna: One of our fighters intercepted and shot down an enemy reconnaissance plane.

Port Moresby: Two enemy bombers raided the area after dark, causing slight damage and casualties. Our night fighters intercepted and shot down one enemy plane in flames. Later two more bombers over the area were driven off by our anti-aircraft defenses, which shot down one.

17 May

Northwestern Sector: Celebes: Kendari: Our heavy bombers attacked the airdrome at dusk, causing explosions and large fires which were visible over a fifty-mile area.

Northeastern Sector: New Ireland: Kaveng: One of our heavy reconnaissance units at midday bombed the airdrome and dispersal areas.

New Britain: Rabaul: In a night raid our

heavy units bombed dispersal areas at Vunakanau airdrome.

Gasmata: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

Cape Gloucester: One of our heavy units bombed and strafed the airdrome and building area.

New Guinea: Madang: One of our heavy units bombed a bridge across the Kumul River.

Flinschhafen: One of our medium units bombed the area at night.

Lae: Our attack planes and medium units raided the airdrome three times, bombing and strafing ground installations and parked aircraft. Four enemy fighters and six bombers caught on the ground were machine-gunned and numerous fires were started. There was no interception.

Norobe: Enemy bombers at night raided

the Waria River mouth area, dropping eight bombs harmlessly in the bush.

Cape Ward Hunt: A flight of our medium bombers returning from a mission sighted and attacked two enemy bombers escorted by ten fighters off the coast. One enemy bomber was badly damaged and a fighter was destroyed without loss.

18 May

Northwestern Sector: Dutch New Guinea: Mappi Post: Three enemy aircraft bombed and strafed the area.

Timor: Kupang: One of our medium units attacked Penfud airdrome, starting fires.

Barique: Our medium units bombed the enemy-occupied town, starting fires.

Dili: One of our medium units bombed the airdrome.

Kei Islands: Longgur: Our long-range fighters attacked the airdrome, destroying

three enemy fighters on the ground.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Gasmata: Our medium and heavy bombers attacked the airdrome, destroying an enemy bomber caught on the ground and causing numerous explosions in supply dump and dispersal areas.

Cape Gloucester: Our heavy reconnaissance units bombed the airdrome.

New Guinea: Wau: Twenty-two enemy bombers escorted by twenty-one fighters bombed the airdrome, causing slight damage and casualties.

Australia: At 4:10 A. M. on 14 May, an enemy submarine torpedoed and sank without warning the Australian hospital ship Centaur forty miles east of Brisbane while it was enroute from Sydney to New Guinea.

The vessel, traveling unescorted, was fully

(Please turn to Page 1002)

ASK THE W.O.W.



"SWELL CALLING CARDS
FOR THE JAPS"



"MY THIRST
CALLS FOR
COCA-COLA"

"IT SURE
GOES GOOD
WITH FOOD"



5¢

"An ordnance plant executive writes in about how the refreshment of Coca-Cola helps their morale. War workers know what the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola really means. Quick refreshment that goes into energy is mighty easy to take in a busy day. Mighty welcome, too, is that delicious taste that sets Coke apart."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

COOL & COMFORTABLE

ARMY OFFICERS

SUMMER UNIFORMS

SUNTAN TROPICAL - 100% WOOL	\$3.00
WORSTED - 100% WOOL	5.00
EXTRA MATCHING TROUSERS	8.00
SHIRTS	7.00
GARRISON CAP	1.50
SERVICE CAP, 2 changeable covers	5.25
11 Tropical-1 China Khaki	5.25

SUNTAN GABARDINE - 100% WOOL	\$4.00
Custom-Tailored to individual measurements with our guarantee for excellence of workmanship materials and fit	4.00
UNIFORM COAT	5.50
TRousERS TO MATCH	12.50
SHIRT TO MATCH	15.00
GARRISON CAP TO MATCH	3.00
SERVICE CAP TO MATCH	3.00
Removable covers - russet shell visor and sheep	7.50

ROSENFIELD
UNIFORM COMPANY

★ 15 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON ★
Ten doors below City Hall — Up one flight
Since 1902

Official Distributors of Army Officers' Uniforms as authorized by the Army Exchange Service — Certificate No. 155

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—There was exposed in Washington this week the conflicting, although in many instances harmonious, schools of thought concerning the global strategy the United Nations should pursue in the prosecution of the war. The views of the "beat-Japan-first" school were expounded in the Senate by Senator Chandler, of Kentucky, a member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, supported by Senators Tydings, of Maryland, Wheeler, of Montana, and others. The views of the other side were set forth by Prime Minister Churchill in his second address before the joint session of the two Houses of Congress. What he said was in accord with the opinions of President Roosevelt and represent the basis upon which the war against the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis is being planned. Mr. Churchill revealed the understanding and agreement upon which England and the United States have been conducting the war. He said that in the discussions between President Roosevelt and himself, and between their high expert advisers, it was evident that while the defeat of Japan would not mean the defeat of Germany, the defeat of Germany would inevitably mean the ruin of Japan. He pointed out, however, that the understanding of this "basic truth" does not mean that both tasks should not proceed together, with the result that the major part of the United States forces is now deployed on the Pacific fronts, while under the broad division of labor, England took the main burden of the Atlantic. Thus, he said, the United States undertook the main responsibility for prosecuting the war against Japan and for aiding Australia and New Zealand to defend themselves against a Japanese invasion, which seemed more threatening in January 1942, when this division was agreed upon, than it does now. In this division of labor, he said, England has done its full share of the sea work in the dangerous waters of the Mediterranean and in the Arctic convoys to Russia, and has, as a consequence, sustained, since the alliance was made, more than double the losses in merchant tonnage that has fallen upon the United States.

Senator Chandler, in his view of global strategy, believes that Germany is now immobilized in a ring of steel since the fall of Africa. She can no longer actually threaten England and Russia, who, in turn can hold them in check without our troops. If we, at this point, concentrate on helping in the immediate downfall of Germany, intending to go after Japan later, we will find ourselves fighting Japan alone, with England and Russia making peace in Europe without our active participation as a power at the council table. As the Senator put it we would, by concentrating first on Germany: first, have no peace, and second, incur the maximum of American losses.

On the subject of Japan, Senator Chandler in support of his contention that they are our Number One enemy, points out that they now have control of 300,000,000 people and resources which would stagger the mind of the average citizen and that instead of us blockading them they are really blockading the United Nations through their control over vast quantities of oil, petroleum, rubber, tin, and other essential materials. Unless Japan is defeated, he said, no matter how willing England might be to try to help us in the Pacific, she will have a tough job on her hands in Europe, even with the coming of peace there, which will partially tie her up. Russia will want to rehabilitate her country. The net result, he contends, is that the United States will be left to finish up Japan virtually alone. On the other hand, he said, we are now in a good position to go after Japan, with England and Russia engaging Germany's attention. The capture of Sardinia, Sicily, and Crete will open the Mediterranean to the safe transport of our shipping from the Atlantic to the Far East. Britain has an Army of 2,000,000 men in India opposed to 60,000 Japanese, yet no determined effort has been made to defeat the enemy and open the route through Burma to China. General Chennault has asked for 500 planes for use in China and reduced his request to 250, and, this from Senator Vandenberg, General MacArthur has 75 fewer planes now than he had a year ago.

Mr. Churchill, in addition to pointing out the division of duties decided upon by the high command, made pointed references to Great Britain's interest in the Far East, recalling that in the Malay Peninsula and at Singapore the British suffered "the greatest military disaster, or at any rate, the largest military disaster in British history," and that all this has to be retrieved and all this and much more will have to be repaid. "Let no one suggest," the Prime Minister declared, "that we British have not at least as great an interest as the United States in the unflinching and relentless waging of war against Japan; and I am here to tell you that we will wage that war side by side with you in accordance with the best strategic employment of our forces while there is a breath in our bodies and while blood flows in our veins." He said that it is all agreed that we should at the earliest moment bring our joint air power to bear upon the military targets in the homelands of Japan. It is the British desire, he asserted, to participate in this air attack on Japan in harmonious accord with the major strategy of the war. The cruelties of the Japanese make the British airmen all the more ready to share the perils and sufferings of the Americans in that theater, he said. In apparent reference to Senator Chandler's statements about the 2,000,000 British soldiers in India not making any headway against the 60,000 Japs in Burma, Mr. Churchill said, "You may be sure that if all that was necessary was an order to be given to the great army standing ready in India to march toward the Rising Sun and open the Burma road that order would be given this afternoon. The matter is, however, somewhat more complicated and all movements or infiltration of troops into the mountains and jungles to the northeast of India is very strictly governed by what your American military men call the science of logistics."

On the subject of submarines Senator Chandler contended that the threat to the supply lines of Great Britain is being overcome and that additional antisubmarine forces make it probable that the rate of sinkings in the Atlantic will decrease each six months. Therefore, he concludes, Germany can no longer hope to win the war by the use of her submarine weapon. Churchill, on the other hand, rates the submarine as the greatest danger we have to face. Yet he says that he has a "good and sober confidence" that it will not only be met and contained but overcome. Our sinkings of U-boats this year, the Prime Minister said, greatly exceeded all previous experience and the last three months, and particularly the last three weeks, have yielded record results.

On the related subject of merchant shipping there was a general agreement on an optimistic outlook. Senator Tydings expressed a belief that the British have 50 times the merchant shipping that the Axis has, while Senator Lucas stated that when the Mediterranean is opened the overnight effect will be to double our tonnage of shipping. Mr. Churchill stated that the "prodigious output" of new ships from the United States building yards has for the six months past overtaken and now far

surpasses the losses of both allies, and if no effort is relaxed there is every reason to count upon a ceaseless progressive expansion of allied shipping.

Mr. Churchill expressed a hope that at no distant date he and President Roosevelt may achieve a meeting with Marshal Stalin and with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. As to Russia, he pointed out that we must not forget that the main burden of the war on land is still borne by the Red Army, which is holding no fewer than 190 German divisions and 28 satellite divisions on their front. We must do everything in our power that is sensible and practicable to take more of the weight off Russia this year. Senator Chandler's treatment of Russia stressed the argument that if we defeat Germany first, the Soviet Union will be at peace, Russia not being at war with Japan. Russia's recent agreements with Japan were "not friendly to the United States" and not calculated to help the United States in its war against Japan. "In spite of the fact that lend-lease material goes by the Japs and goes into Russia—and perhaps some of it comes back; who knows?—there is no showing that indicates, although the Russians are our partners, that they are ever going to fight Japan," the Senator opined.

Army Air Forces—The United States Army Air Forces and Britain's R.A.F. destroyed approximately 2,000 enemy planes while losing approximately 770 of their own in six months and three days of the African campaign from 8 Nov. through 11 May, the War Department announced this week.

In the first eleven days of May alone the score was 300 Axis planes destroyed against 49 Allied planes lost, a ratio of 6 to 1.

From 7 May, the day that Tunis and Bizerte fell to the British First Army and the United States Army's 2nd Corps, the enemy air arm literally danced to the Allies' tune, losing approximately 11 planes for every Allied plane brought down.

The total average of enemy losses in ratio to losses of the Allies is reduced by the fact that for a considerable period in April enemy air opposition was negligible. There were just no planes to shoot down. Meanwhile our planes continued bombing and strafing. Allied losses due to enemy anti-aircraft on those attacks brought the total ratio down.

The day that Tunis and Bizerte were captured Allied planes flew 2,748 sorties, an average of almost two a minute for the twenty-four hours. A sortie is a single flight by one plane.

The Allied air team that drove the Axis out of Africa was the Mediterranean Air Command, under Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur W. Tedder. This command was composed of the Northwest African Air Forces, the RAF Malta, the RAF Middle East, and elements of the Ninth Air Force of the United States Army Air Forces operating with the Western Desert Air Force.

The Northwest African Air Force, created in February under command of Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz, comprised American and British elements operating as the Northwest African Strategic Air Force, the Northwest African Tactical Air Force, the Northwest African Reconnaissance Wing, the Northwest African Coastal Air Force, the Northwest African Troop Carrier Command, the Northwest African Training Command and the Northwest African Air Service Command.

The normal mission of the Strategic Air Force was the interdiction of the enemy's lines of supply and communications, which began in Italy and led through Sicily to Tunis and Bizerte. Composed of heavy bombers, medium bombers and long-range fighters, it struck continuously at Axis shipping, ports, harbors, bases, marshalling yards and airdromes, whence might come reinforcements of men and materiel.

The Tactical Air Force operated in close cooperation with the Ground Forces Organizations with which they served. Its task was fighter sweeps against enemy fighter planes, close and deep reconnaissance, bombing and strafing his troop concentrations, his transport, his lines of supply and communication.

From 8 November until 18 February, when the Northwest African Air Force was formed, the United States 12th Air Force made 198 attacks on enemy targets, dropping 6,659,600 pounds of high explosive and fragmentation bombs. The Northwest African Air Force, in the first two months of its existence, made 188 attacks dropping 9,576,790 pounds of bombs. Total bomb poundage was 16,236,390 for the 386 attacks, with targets including harbors, docks, shipping, naval bases, airdromes, highways, marshalling yards, power stations, industrial areas, oil dumps, railroad bridges, yards and junctions, vehicles, tanks, motor parks, military camps and troop concentrations.

In the first five months of the campaign allied war planes sank 50 enemy ships, severely damaged 68 and damaged 73.

The Troop Carrier Command operated scheduled courier planes to transport military personnel, mail and supplies throughout the entire Northwest African Theatre. Through 25 March it carried 41,417 passengers and transported 7,430 tons of cargo.

The Coastal Air Force was charged with defense of the entire allied-held Northwest African coastline, with aerial protection of friendly convoys and with anti-submarine operations.

The Training Command gave all newly arrived combat crews training for tactical operations peculiar to the Theatre.

The Air Service Command performed supply and technical maintenance of tactical organizations throughout the theatre.

Reports from England this week said that a United States Air Support Command has been established there to coordinate activities of American bomber and fighter forces of American invasion troops.

Brig. Gen. Robert Cadee, commanding general of the new unit, said, "We are about to become operative. Meanwhile, we are going ahead with routine training."

Coast and Geodetic Survey—Delegate Anthony J. Dimond, of Alaska, last week commended the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey before the House of Representatives and gave the Director of the Survey, Rear Adm. L. O. Colbert, a full measure of praise for the work of the Bureau. Pointing out that the coast line of Alaska is much longer than the entire coast line of the United States, Mr. Dimond referred to the fact that, at the outbreak of the war, the Japanese undoubtedly had more accurate knowledge of the coast line of the Aleutian Islands than the United States had. He charged this condition to failure to appropriate sufficient funds in peace times to enable the Coast Survey to map the Aleutians and much of the coast line of Alaska. He asserted that the United States is still dependent on inaccurate surveys made of certain parts of Alaska and its coast line by the early explorers.

Army Ground Forces—HEADQUARTERS, AGF—American troops in Africa were sent a message last week, a message that said "a good job and well done" from

Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces under which most of them had been trained before departing for combat duties.

In a short wave radio broadcast General McNair told the troops "you went in there a few short months ago green troops and you came out seasoned veterans, among the best and toughest fighters in the world. I'm proud of every last one of you."

And to the nation at large General McNair had a report of American successes. "My recent taste of battle in North Africa was exceedingly brief," he said. "An enemy shell cut short a carefully planned tour of observation. Even though I was able to learn much before and since by contact with our battle-experienced leaders, it is out of the question for me to attempt anything like an authoritative or conclusive report of the fighting. As a matter of fact, our alert, honest, and thorough radio and press are recording history daily as it is made, and are doing a fine job."

"The final victory in North Africa was due fundamentally to our united strength—Allied Nations fighting side by side as one force; Army, Navy, Air working together as a single team, each contributing its mighty bit to victory. With such unity and coordination, our strength was overwhelming; and so it will be in the future."

"With so many units and components contributing so much and so brilliantly, it is perhaps hazardous to single out particular actors for special mention, but I am going to do so regardless, trusting that the others will understand my motives."

"I feel that our people do not realize what wonderful work is being done by the Medical Department," General McNair said. "Doctors, nurses, and medical soldiers earn and hold the undying gratitude of their patients, but they deserve more—the thanks and appreciation of the Nation. The same care and skill which have restored me to duty are being lavished on every wounded soldier, and it is an amazing thing to see. The best medical skill of the land, the most modern equipment, and the very latest techniques are saving the lives of our fighting men. The most delicate operations are being performed in tents only a few miles behind the fighting lines. I can assure the home folks that their men are getting the finest possible medical care, and are going to come home sound if the highest medical skill and devotion can bring about this happy ending."

General McNair had high praise for the artillery which he termed "another life saver—comparatively unsung." He mentioned the massed artillery fire on a huge scale in the entire North African campaign and said "German and Italian prisoners have testified uniformly as to its devastating and terrifying effect."

"In this battle, one American division was supported by over 200 guns of 4-inch or greater caliber. Our artillery is employing the most modern equipment and up-to-the-minute technical methods. It has won the praise of its infantry. There is no better artillery in the world, and there is no doubt that it will help the infantry forward to many victories before the war is ended."

"As for our fighting men themselves, words are futile when their deeds are thrilling and heartening millions of free men and women everywhere. You know these soldiers as well as I. They are doing the things you have expected them to do; they never will let you down. They have come from behind, they have taken plenty, they are tired from weeks of hard fighting, but they are victors at last. They have made mistakes, but no one knows it better than they, and they will do better next time. Just as the Jap knows in his heart that he has met a better man, so now has the German felt the might of the American fighting man once more and surely he must see the handwriting on the wall."

ARMORED FORCE—Col. Frank R. Williams, liaison officer representing the Armored Force at Aberdeen Proving Grounds for the past two and a half years, is the new president of the Armored Force Board. Colonel Williams succeeds Col. Gerald B. Devore, who has departed for field duty.

Col. J. B. Williams, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Second Army, was recently awarded the Order of the Purple Heart. Colonel Williams was wounded by a bomb fragment while directing attack operations at a forward command post in North Africa.

Maj. Charles W. Hazlett has assumed command of the 539th Armored Infantry Battalion, 9th Armored Division. He was formerly with the 5th Armored Division.

Two changes in assignments recently announced name Lt. Col. J. O. Kilgore as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, of the Armored Force succeeding Col. John B. Murphy who has been assigned to field duty and Lt. Col. John G. Howard as Commander of Division Artillery, 9th Armored Division, Fort Riley, Kans.

Lt. Col. William F. Machle, director of the Armored Force Medical Research Laboratory, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel. He has been director of the laboratory since its inception.

Lt. Col. Joseph H. Glibreth, Commander of the 9th Tank Group at Camp Campbell, Ky., has been promoted to the rank of Colonel. Also promoted to rank of Colonel was Richard C. Wells, Judge Advocate of the 12th Armored Division at Camp Campbell.

SECOND ARMY—Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, Second Army Commander, expressed satisfaction over the "general improvement in operations" during a critique after a Second Army maneuver problem.

Commentators at the critique praised the traffic control exercised by military police units throughout the problem which brought into play virtually all factors employed in modern warfare including barrage balloons which were used to protect supply routes and installations by preventing strafing and low level bombing.

ARMY WAR BOND OFFICE—"I got my bond when they said I would!" Such was the pleased reaction of thousands of officers, enlisted men and WAACs, subscribers to the Army's Class B Allotment Plan for the purchase of War Bonds by payroll deductions, when they recently received their first bonds under the new plan which became effective 1 April 1943, and which calls for the issuance of bonds within fifteen days of the date that they are paid for.

These were important words for they spelled relief to countless harried War Bond Officers who have been hindered in their efforts to promote the sale of war bonds to military personnel by the inevitable "If you can promise that I'll get my bonds on time, I'll subscribe." Such a promise could not be made under the complicated procedures of the Class A Pay Reservation Plan but it can now be made with definite assurance of fulfillment according to Col. Charles Lewis, FD, Commanding Officer of the Centralized Field Offices, FD, Chicago, parent headquarters of the Army War Bond Office.

Bonds issued and mailed in the period 1-10 May inclusive, according to Lt. Col. Henry M. Burnett, Chief of the Army War Bond Office, totaled 381,818 which included a bond for every properly executed application for which bonds were due in that period.

NAVY BOND ALLOTMENT—With the Navy's new Issuing Agency for War bonds purchased under the naval allotment plan placed in operation at the Field branch of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Cleveland, Ohio, on 1 May, extension of the Navy bond program to uniformed personnel, launched last month, is expected to get into full swing within the next few weeks.

The campaign was extended to naval personnel by Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, who signed a directive to all ships and stations authorizing "suitable campaigns" for the enrollment of military personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

In addition to the Cleveland Issuing agency, similar agencies have been set up in Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters at Washington, thereby rounding out a complete Issuing service for the entire naval establishment.

Star performer for April, "kick-off month" of the campaign, was the Naval Air Gunnery school, Jacksonville, a unit of the Naval Air Operational Training command, which reported 100 per cent of officers and men enrolled under the allotment plan of bond purchases. The Marine Barracks at the Naval Operating Base, Key West, also reported a rousing 100 per cent. At this point, it looks like a "free-for-all" race, with the entire naval organization swinging into accelerated motion to reach the goal of at least 90 per cent participation of personnel with at least 10 per cent of pay allotted to purchase of bonds.

The minimum deduction for officers, suggested by the Department, should be \$18.75 a month, the price of a \$25 bond, and for enlisted men it is \$6.25 a month, which purchases a \$25 bond every three months. The allotments allowable are \$6.25, \$12.50, \$18.75, \$25, \$37.50 or \$75. The \$6.25, \$12.50 and \$25 deductions purchase a bond every three months on the installment plan; the other permissible deductions provide a bond every month. A bond every quarter or, preferably, a bond every month is the desired goal set for naval personnel.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—Repair depots where clothing and other items returned from overseas troops will be repaired and put back into service are being installed by the Quartermaster Corps in New York and Oakland, Calif.

The New York City installation is a sub-depot of the Jersey City Quartermaster Depot and will occupy six floors of the Chrysler Service Building at 65th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Here clothing, tentage, individual equipment, small items of organizational equipment, damaged hand tools and similar items returned from overseas as salvage to posts on the Eastern seaboard will be sorted and repaired. After being put into serviceable shape they will be returned to the Jersey City Quartermaster Depot to be kept in stock and reissued as needed.

Plans contemplate the employment of approximately 800 men and women in the repair depot when it is operating at capacity. All personnel will be civilians except for the officer in charge and three assistants.

The Oakland repair depot is a sub-depot of the California Quartermaster Depot at Oakland and is approximately the same size as the New York office. Quarters have been secured in the former Chevrolet Building and the peak employment will approximate that of the New York repair depot. Repaired items will include those salvaged from overseas bases and returned to Pacific Coast posts, and when returned to serviceable shape they will be stocked and reissued by the California Depot.

ARMY SIGNAL CORPS—Col. Wolcott K. Dudley has been appointed Chief of Staff to Brig. Gen. George L. Van Deusen, Commanding General of the Eastern Signal Corps Training Center at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Col. Dudley succeeds Col. J. H. Stutesman, who has been reassigned. Colonel Dudley reported at Fort Monmouth after having served in Alaska, where he established communications outposts. Colonel Dudley served at Fort Monmouth in 1933, when he was detailed to the Signal Corps.

Lt. Col. Lee Shaffer has been appointed Assistant Commandant, Enlisted School, Eastern Signal Corps Training Center, Fort Monmouth. Colonel Shaffer succeeds the late Col. Merton G. Wallington. From 11 March until the end of April, Colonel Shaffer acted as acting Assistant Commandant of the Enlisted School. Prior to that he was Officer in Charge of the Wire Division of the School.

Activation of the Army Pigeon Service Agency, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, was announced this week. This new agency takes the place of the Pigeon Section, Military Training Branch of the Signal Troops Division, in Washington.

The Pigeon Agency is a field office under the jurisdiction of Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Chief Signal Officer of the Army. The Agency is located in the Architects Building, 17th and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Its functions are the planning and supervision of all homing pigeon activities, including the development and testing of pigeon equipment. It supervises the Pigeon Breeding and Training Center at Camp Crowder, Mo., and other fixed pigeon installations of the Army Service Forces. It maintains registration of civilian pigeon lofts and estimates requirements for pigeon supplies and equipment. It analyzes technical problems, plans new establishments and operations, prepares tables of organization, tables of allowances, lists of equipment and training schedules for pigeon units.

An official reception in honor of the first contingent of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps assigned to the Eastern Signal Corps Training Center, Fort Monmouth, was held recently. Brig. Gen. George L. Van Deusen, Commanding General, high ranking officers, and 300 selected enlisted men were in attendance. General Van Deusen, Col. James B. Haskell, Post Commander, and members of their staffs greeted WAAC Officers, Capt. Muriel McCall, 1st Lt. Marian Sears, and 2nd Lts. Courtenay Collier and Martha Van Schepen. They are in command of more than 200 auxiliaries who are being assigned to administrative jobs at the Signal Corps Training Center.

NEW PETTY OFFICER RATINGS—The Navy Department this week announced that 17 new petty officer ratings have been created in the Navy since 7 Dec. 1941. These ratings, according to the department are: Radarman, Soundman, Aviation Electrician's Mate, Aviation Radioman, Aviation Radio Technician, Specialist A (physical instructor), Specialist C (classification interviewer), Specialist G (special aviation gunnery instructor), Specialist I (electrical accounting machine operator), Specialist M (mail), Specialist O (material inspector), Specialist P (photographic specialist), Specialist R (recruiter), Specialist S (shore patrol), Specialist T (teacher), Specialist V (transport airman), and Specialist W (chaplain's assistant).

In addition to these new ratings it was necessary to change the names of three old ratings as a result of enactment last year of legislation creating the new warrant and commissioned warrant grades of torpedoman, ship's clerk, aerographer and photographer. The former petty officer torpedomen are now known as torpedoman's mates; petty officer aerographers have become aerographer's mates, and photographers have become photographer's mates.

Creation of the new ratings has been inspired by a desire not to "cheapen" the

old ratings by appointing men to them who were not qualified in all the duties of the rating. For example, soundmen have intensive training in the operation of the sound detector equipment, but do not possess the other qualifications which would be required of electrician's mates. Rather than appoint these sound specialists as electrician's mates, the Navy considered it wiser to create the new rating.

Marine Corps—Two colonels who have been on duty in the South Pacific reported to Marine Corps headquarters this week. They are: Col. Richard Hall Jeschke and Col. Eugene Francis Crowley Collier.

One hundred mechanics are being graduated every four weeks from the Marine Base Motor Transport School, San Diego, Calif. The Marines undergo a 12-week course designed to qualify them to repair any form of Marine motor transport. The school has grown rapidly since its establishment in December, 1941. During its expansion the instructors under Lt. Col. R. L. Schiesswohl, USMC, produced working models of engine parts from salvaged material. Under the present training program the full enrollment consists of 300 men. New students are divided into groups of 25 and one or two instructors are assigned to each group. Upon graduation the students are given a promotion to the next higher grade.

Navy Chaplains Corps—An honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity will be conferred upon Capt. C. A. Neyman, ChC, USN, by Denison University, Granville, Ohio, on 24 May. Chaplain Neyman is officer-in-charge of the Navy Chaplains' School at Williamsburg, Va. According to the citation which will appear on the diploma, the university is honoring the chaplain "For his faithful services as a chaplain in the United States Navy and his continuing and zealous concern for the spiritual welfare of this branch of our military service."

Chaplain Neyman, son of a Baptist minister, has a family that is "all Navy." His two sons, C. A., Jr., and Robert, are graduates of the Naval Academy; his sister, Elizabeth, is the wife of Ch. Robert M. Schwyhart, USN; and his daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of a navy lieutenant.

Lt. (jg) Leland C. Lemons, ChC, USNR, who is serving with a Navy unit on an island in the South Pacific, in a letter to the Chaplain Division, says, "May I just tell you a little about our Easter Sunrise Service? On the evening before, a group of us climbed a steep hill back of our camp, taking along some tools. We cut down a tree near the top, built and erected a rugged cross on the very peak of the hill where one can look in every direction and see for miles. Next morning, long before 0600, men began to climb that hill, almost on their hands and knees part of the way, to be present at the service. One officer counted about two hundred and twenty-five. We placed the men so they would be facing the cross and beyond that the eastern horizon where the sun, still behind the mountain range, was playing its gorgeous colors on the low hanging clouds. We sang 'The Old Rugged Cross,' and I am sure those words took on new meaning to every man present. We timed the service so that at the close, just as the sun came over the mountain casting its rays on us, we were singing together, 'Jesus keep me near the Cross.' The Cross can be seen for some distance away; therefore, we intend to leave it standing and place on it a tablet in two languages telling the occasion of its erection. The spot is ideal for an Easter Sunrise Service."

U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Page 1089)

illuminated and marked with a red cross and complying with all provisions of international law governing hospital ships in time of war. The weather was clear and visibility excellent. The vessel capsized and sank within three minutes after being hit.

Of the 362 members of the crew and medical staff and nurses on board, sixty-four were rescued. The remainder were lost. The survivors saw an enemy submarine which surfaced shortly after the attack.

GEN. EISENHOWER'S HQ., NORTH AFRICA

12 May

A special communiqué: Organized resistance, except by isolated pockets of the enemy has ceased.

General von Arnim, commander of the Axis forces in Tunisia, has been captured.

It is estimated that the total of prisoners captured since 5 May is about 150,000.

Vast quantities of guns and war material of all kinds have been captured, including guns and aircraft in a serviceable condition.

12 May

Yesterday the British First Army continued the thrust from Tunis. The Cap Bon Peninsula has been isolated and our patrols have made a complete circuit of the peninsula itself.

The enemy forces who still hold the hills west of Bon Ficha are now completely encircled, and British and French troops of the First and Eighth Armies are closing in from all sides.

In the north the American Second Corps has completed the count of prisoners. The total prisoners taken by this corps and their French allies in this battle now comes to 37,998.

Air: Yesterday the harbor, railway yards and seaplane base at Marsala were attacked by a large force of heavy and medium bombers of the Strategic Air Force, with fighter escort, and many very large fires were started. Numerous direct hits were scored on the various targets. During the course of this attack fifteen enemy aircraft were destroyed in combat.

Fighter bombers attacked shipping and the harbor installations at Pantelleria. Bombs were seen to burst among a number of small vessels and fires were started in the dock area.

On the night of 10-11 May medium and

light bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked positions on the Cap Bon Peninsula.

Attacks on this area and on the enemy to the northwest of Enfidaville were continued yesterday and severe damage inflicted. By the end of the day lack of suitable targets indicated the approaching end of the air battle over Tunisia.

One enemy aircraft was shot down on the night of 10-11 May. From all these operations one of our aircraft is missing.

13 May

Throughout the morning of 12 May the enemy continued to resist stubbornly along the whole Eighth Army front, even launching counter-attacks against the First Fighting French Division. This division, which has carried out successful local advances during the last three days, repulsed all attacks on the Nineteenth Corps front.

Enemy resistance, which on 11 May was still stubborn in the Zaghouan area, collapsed and during 11 and 12 May French troops captured more than 22,000 prisoners.

Gen. von Arnim, General Commander in Chief of the Axis forces in Africa, was captured by troops of the Fourth Indian Division near Ste. Marie du Zit.

On 12 May a strong bombing attack at 15:30 hours (3:30 P. M.) on enemy troops surrounded in the first sector north of Enfidaville finally induced the enemy First Army to ask for terms.

Troops of the Sixth Armored Division, pressing down from the north, effected a junction with the Eighth Army. This was the end of all organized resistance, but small isolated pockets of the enemy still remain to be mopped up.

Further large numbers of prisoners are being collected and as already announced it is estimated that at least 150,000 have been taken since 5 May.

Naval forces still maintain their close watch on both sides of the Cap Bon Peninsula to prevent any escape of the enemy by sea. In the last two days naval units have captured various little parties of troops trying to reach Pantelleria Island in small boats.

Yesterday morning German and Italian troops were taken from Zembra Island, twelve miles westward of Cap Bon.

On the night of 11-12 May Wellington bombers of the Strategic Air Force attacked the harbor of Marsala. Many bursts were seen in the dock areas and large fires were started. During the same night Beaufighters

(Please turn to Next Page)



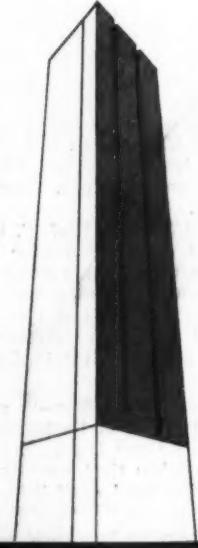
"I'd give my last nickel for a Baby Ruth!"

Well, we know you would... Fella... but you don't have to... 'cause payday's not far off... and neither are your BABY RUTH Candy Bars. Just around the corner... at the PX, the Ship Service Store or the Canteen... you'll find plenty of BABY RUTH Candy. Swell stuff... BABY RUTH. Rich in Dextrose for food-energy when the going's been tough. But why tell you? You're eatin' 'em by the millions.

CURTISS CANDY COMPANY • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Producers of Fine Foods

the Palmer House

is highly appreciative of the honor bestowed upon it by the vast majority of Officers and their families who choose this outstanding hotel as their Chicago home while they are in the city.



"CHICAGO'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"

THE PALMER HOUSE
STATE STREET AT MONROE

Edward T. Lawless
VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Preceding Page)

of the Coastal Air Force on patrol shot down four enemy aircraft.

Yesterday light and medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked the remaining enemy positions in Tunisia.

None of our aircraft are missing from these operations.

Last night enemy bombers attempted an attack on the Algiers area. They were driven off by anti-aircraft gunfire and night-fighters, at least three enemy aircraft being destroyed. The few bombs dropped caused a very small number of casualties and slight damage to civilian property.

14 May

The Italian island of Pantelleria was successfully bombarded by a naval force early yesterday morning, 13 May. Twenty broadsides fell in the harbor area. There was some ineffective retaliation from the shore batteries.

No Axis forces remain in North Africa who are not prisoners in our hands. The last remaining elements surrendered at 11:45 hours (7:45 A. M. Eastern War Time), 13 May.

On the night of 12-13 May Wellington bombers of the Strategic Air Force attacked the railroad yards and docks at Naples, starting several fires.

Yesterday strong forces of heavy and medium bombers, with fighter escort, attacked the harbor and industrial area of Cagliari. Direct hits were observed on several vessels, which were left burning and one was seen to explode. Bursts were seen in the railroad yards and industrial areas and many large fires were started. During the course of this attack nine enemy aircraft were destroyed.

From all these operations one of our aircraft is missing.

Last night enemy aircraft again attempted to attack the Algiers area. All of them were driven off, five being destroyed. There were no casualties or damage.

It is now known that a total of five enemy bombers were destroyed in Wednesday night's attack on the Algiers area.

15 May

Naval: So far as reports are available, our light naval and coastal forces operating in Tunisian waters during the critical period from 30 Apr. to 12 May sank four enemy merchant vessels, one Italian destroyer, three small tramp steamers, one transport barge, one small fishing vessel and numerous row-

ing boats and small craft. Most of these were carrying troops endeavoring to escape by sea, some 400 of whom, including a German general, were made prisoner.

In a message to his ships, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Station, said he had watched with satisfaction the good work of the light naval forces during the last weeks. It was a tribute to them that, even in the desperate circumstances in which the enemy found themselves, no real effort was made to evacuate by sea, and that the few who made the attempt were soon intercepted by ships on patrol.

The light naval forces had performed good service in harassing the enemy at sea, and a large number of craft of different types had worked in close proximity to an enemy coast by day and by night without confusion and with a high degree of success.

The Commander in Chief concluded:

"I congratulate you all on difficult and arduous job well performed."

Air: Fortresses of the Strategic Air Force yesterday made a heavy attack on the important Italian port of Civitavecchia, scoring direct hits on several ships in the harbor, on fuel storage facilities and on an ammunition dump which was seen to explode.

A simultaneous attack on the Sardinian port of Olbia (Terranova Pausania) resulted in three ships being sunk and others, including a large tanker, being seriously damaged. Hits were also scored on the docks and in the industrial area of the port. Three enemy aircraft were destroyed over the target.

Fighter-bombers attacked targets in Northern Sardinia. Hits were observed on the air field and in the port of Alghero and in the harbor at Porto Torres, as well as on critical points on the railroad in that vicinity.

On the night of 13-14 May, Wellingtons made a heavy attack on Cagliari, causing several large explosions.

From all of these operations, two of our aircraft are missing.

**16 May**
The evacuation of prisoners and the clearance of the Tunisian battlefield continued during the day.

Wellington bombers of the Strategic Air Force attacked Palermo on the night of 14-15 May. Fires were started in the dock and industrial areas. Air activity yesterday was confined to normal patrols.

None of our aircraft is missing.

17 May

Last night, 16 May, the seaplane base of Lido di Roma was attacked by Wellingtons of the Strategic Air Force. Bursts were seen among parked aircraft.

On the night of 15-16 May, Trapani was at-

tacked by Wellingtons. A large explosion was observed and many other bursts were seen on various targets. Patrols were carried out by the Coastal Air Force in the course of which two enemy aircraft were encountered and shot down.

Three of our aircraft are missing from these operations.

18 May

Last night, Wellington bombers of the Strategic Air Force attacked the port and airfield at Alghero in Sardinia. Bombs were seen to burst in both target areas and large fires were left burning.

Routine patrols were carried out yesterday

(Please turn to Next Page)

All Hands**CALL FOR
PHILIP MORRIS***America's Finest Cigarette***THEY TASTE BETTER AND ARE PROVED BETTER FOR YOU!****The Fact-Power OF KARDEX
SIMPLIFIES AND ACTIVATES
STOCK CONTROL FUNCTIONS FOR THE ARMED FORCES****IN A RECENT FAR-REACHING STATEMENT, A HIGH
ARMY OFFICIAL ENUNCIATED THESE PRINCIPLES:**

"Stock or inventory control requires immediate attention. We must have a simple, uniform mechanism to distribute and redistribute supplies and equipment in the right quantities at the right time. I fear that here we are going through too much paperwork without getting corresponding results. The new stock control should help on all fronts on this problem."

"We must insure a systematic and efficient flow of supply through our manufacturers, through our depots and ports to the debarkation ports."

"We must again and again simplify our work, eliminate non-essential procedures, activities, reports, records, and other paperwork."

● We, at Remington Rand, are proud that branches of the Armed Forces everywhere are adopting up-to-the-minute, time-saving Kardex Stock Control Systems. Our record systems, we know, are playing an important part in speeding the day of total victory, in simplifying and facilitating the vital task of supplying our fighting men with the needed implements of war. For Kardex provides the much-needed "Fact-Power" that helps deliver the goods *on time*.

Speed of posting means up-to-the-minute facts. Speed of reference means facts are instantly available. Visible Graph-A-Matic Signals provide a graphic portrayal of the current inventory status on each individual item. With this kind of "Fact-Power", Kardex offers the ultimate solution to the stock control needs laid forth in the above quotation. Write today for further information on the use of Kardex in the Armed Forces. Or phone our nearest Branch Office.



FACT-POWER ... exclusive with Kardex, means vital facts are signalled for instant selection, assuring prompt and accurate administrative action.

REMINGTON RAND

U. S. War Communiques*(Continued from Preceding Page)*

by aircraft of the Coastal Air Force. During one patrol off the coast of Sardinia a Beaufighter encountered two enemy aircraft and destroyed them both.

On the night of 16-17 May, two enemy aircraft were destroyed.

None of our aircraft is missing from these operations.

8TH USAF HQ., LONDON**13 May**

It is announced by the European Theatre Command of the United States Army that a strong force of heavy bombers of the United

States Eighth Air Force attacked an important industrial target and airfields in Northern France this afternoon.

The main attack was delivered against an enemy airplane factory and repair shops at Meaute, while airfields at St. Omer were bombed at the same time.

The weather was favorable and bombing results were good.

RAF, USAF and Dominion and Allied fighters supported the bombers. The fighters had many encounters with enemy aircraft, six of which were destroyed. Many enemy aircraft were also destroyed by the bombers. Three bombers and five fighters are missing.

15 May

It is announced by headquarters of the

European Theatre of Operations of the United States Army that the largest force of heavy bombers dispatched to date over Germany by the United States Eighth Air Force attacked a large water-borne terminal and harbor installations at Emden and other Northwest Germany in daylight today.

Good bombing results were observed, despite adverse weather conditions. Strong fighter opposition was encountered and many of the enemy were destroyed and damaged by the bombers, which were unescorted by fighters.

Squadrons of USAF fighters carried out diversionary sweeps.

Six bombers are missing.

17 May

It is announced by the Air Ministry and Headquarters of the European Theatre of Operations of the United States Army that large formations of Eighth Air Force bombers made heavy attacks on targets in enemy-occupied territory in daylight today.

The largest attacks were made against harbor installations at Lorient and the adjacent U-boat base at Keroman, while the port and docks of Bordeaux were bombed effectively.

Weather conditions were favorable and crews reported very good bombing results on their respective targets. Enemy opposition was varied. Some formations were met by large numbers of enemy fighters, while others had no encounters.

Preliminary reports on combat indicate that large numbers of enemy planes were destroyed. RAF, Dominion and Allied fighters in supporting operations destroyed two enemy fighters without loss.

USAAF Thunderbolts carried out an offensive sweep over the Cherbourg Peninsula late this afternoon.

Four heavy bombers and ten medium bombers are missing.

18 May

United States Eighth Air Force P-47s, on offensive patrol in strength over enemy-occupied Belgium in midafternoon today, managed to engage but one of two enemy formations sighted, destroying one Me-109 at a loss of one of our Thunderbolts.

The engagement with a flight of Messerschmitts was brief, with the enemy breaking off action after one of their fighters had been shot to earth.

A formation of FW-190s and another enemy group sighted at long range immediately took evasive action and the P-47 pursuers were unable to close with them.

9TH USAF HQ., CAIRO**12 May**

Liberators of the Ninth United States Air Force successfully attacked Catania Harbor in Sicily in daylight yesterday. Hits were observed on three ships, one of which exploded. Another was left burning. Numerous bursts were observed along docks and quays.

Our formations were attacked by enemy fighters, two of which were shot down. One of our aircraft is missing.

14 May

Liberator bombers of the Ninth United States Air Force escorted by RAF fighters attacked shipping in Augusta (in Sicily) Harbor during daylight yesterday. Direct hits were observed on more than twenty motor vessels in the harbor and on coalyards.

The formation was intercepted by enemy fighters without results.

All our aircraft returned safely.

14TH USAF HQ., CHUNGKING**17 May**

On 15 May, an estimated force of seventy-six Japanese bombers and fighters attacked one of our major air bases in Yunnan Province. Fighter planes of the Fourteenth Air Force intercepted the enemy formation before they reached the target, forcing the enemy to bomb haphazardly.

Following the bombing, our P-40s engaged the enemy elements in a running fight, destroying thirteen enemy fighters and two bombers. Ten other enemy fighters and bombers probably were destroyed.

Damage to our installations was negligible, with one combat plane and one trainer destroyed on the ground. No casualties were sustained by United States Army personnel.

However, there were slight civilian casualties in nearby Chinese villages.

All our planes returned safely to their base.

10TH USAF, HQ., NEW DELHI**12 May**

An oil refinery at Syriam, southeast of Rangoon, was the target of heavy bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force on 11 May.

The Japanese recently restored this refinery to use after the British had made the plant unserviceable at the time Rangoon was evacuated.

Thirty tons of bombs were dropped by our formations. Nearly all bombs were reported in the target area. Large fires were started, with black smoke rising several thousand feet.

Enemy fighters intercepted and attacked our formations. One enemy fighter was destroyed and fell into the water. Another was damaged.

Our medium bombers made attacks against railroad installations in the area north and west of Mandalay at Nyangbinwun Legyi, Myonwa and Shwebo.

Our fighters attacked the village of Tianzup, forty miles north of Myitkyina. Hits were observed on buildings and two fires were left burning.

From the day's operations all our aircraft and crews returned safely.

13 May

The railroad bridge twenty-eight miles north of Pyinmana on the Mandalay-Rangoon line was the target of a large formation of heavy bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force 12 May.

Thirty tons of bombs were dropped, scoring direct hits and near misses on the bridge structure and on its approaches. Accurate observation was made difficult by smoke and dust caused by bomb bursts. Crews reported heavy damage to the north span and at both approaches.

A second formation of heavy bombers attacked Bassein. Bombs fell in the target area, causing damage along the river front and to jetties.

Our fighters using light fragmentation and demolition bombs attacked several Japanese installations in Northern Burma. A motor truck pool and supply dumps at Kamaing suffered damage. A bridge at Nsopzup, thirty-two miles north of Myitkyina, was damaged. Near-by barracks and military buildings were strafed after being bombed.

Enemy troop concentrations at Kawnan, six miles north of Sunpraham, were bombed and strafed. Fires were left burning.

From these operations all our aircraft and their crews returned safely.

14 May

Medium bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force yesterday attacked railroad yards at Mandalay and a railroad bridge at Myitnge. At Mandalay hits were observed on the main station, on rolling stock and among storage sheds. Explosions were followed by fires. A B-25 formation bombing Myitnge bridge was intercepted by enemy fighters, which were driven off without damage.

All aircraft and crews returned safely.

15 May

Heavy bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force, on 13 May, attacked enemy targets at Martaban Point, north of Moulmein, and in the town of Moulmein. Hits on docks, warehouses and railroad installations causing much damage were observed at Martaban Point. The power station and other buildings near by were damaged in the Moulmein raid.

On the same day our B-25 medium bombers attacked railroad installations at Thazi Junction and an enemy airfield at Shwebo. Buildings, tracks and rolling stock were damaged at Thazi. A large formation of enemy fighters intercepted our bombers over the target. In the ensuing battle two enemy planes were destroyed and three additional enemy fighters were damaged.

At Shwebo hits were observed in the dispersal area of the airfield. Other bombs were seen to burst on the airfield and incendiary clusters fell in the northeast sec-

(Please turn to Next Page)

★ NAVAL UNIFORM DIRECTORY ★

The following stores, officially designated by the Navy Department, carry blue overcoats; service blue uniforms; raincoats (with removable linings); aviation (winter working) uniforms; for purchase by Naval Commissioned, Warrant and Petty Officers. The garments are in accordance with Naval specifications, and are marked with a label stating "This label identifies a garment made and sold under authority of the U. S. Navy."

CALIFORNIA**DESMOND'S**

NAVAL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND C. P. O.
UNIFORM H. Q. FOR OVER 26 YEARS

Broadway at Locust, Long Beach
616 So. Broadway, Los Angeles

BATTLESHIP MAX COHN

29 South Pine Avenue
Long Beach, Calif.
304 South Hotel Street
Honolulu, T. H.

MASSACHUSETTS**JORDAN MARSH CO.**

450 Washington Street
Boston

BIRTH FLOOR—STORE FOR MEN

**NAVY OFFICERS'
UNIFORMS**

Exclusive Naval Tailors Since 1896
BOSTON UNIFORM CO.
62-64-66 Chelsea St., Charlestown
Near Charlestown Navy Yard

MINNESOTA**JUSTER BROS.**

87 So. Sixth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MISSOURI**BOYD-RICHARDSON
COMPANY
(BOYD'S)**

6th & Olive Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

IT'S

Wool Brothers
In
KANSAS CITY.

NEW YORK

Outfitters to Seafaring Men since 1856

S. APPEL & CO.
12 BULTON ST. cor. Front, N. Y. C.
UPTOWN: 1128 Amsterdam Ave.
MIAMI: 322 N. E. 1st St.

Saks Fifth Avenue
AT ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK
ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING
MILITARY AND NAVAL OUTFITTERS
Shops also at
EATONTOWN, N. J. • COLUMBUS, GA.
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

FINCHLEY

566 Fifth Avenue, New York
19 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago
Hotel Robert Driscoll
Corpus Christi, Texas

OHIO**THE HALLE BROS. CO.**

1228 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

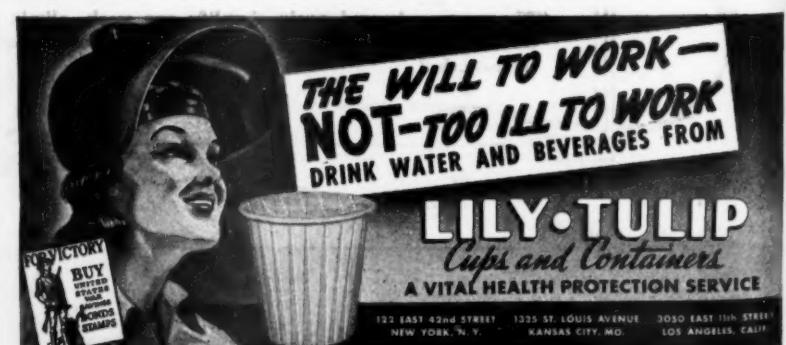
PENNSYLVANIA**GIMBEL BROTHERS**

Philadelphia

Headquarters for Naval Uniforms

TENNESSEE**PHIL A. HALLE**

Exchange Building
Memphis, Tennessee



U. S. War Communiques
(Continued from Preceding Page)

tion of the town.

On 14 May our medium bombers attacked railroad installations at Myingyan and Nyangbinwun in the Mandalay area.

At Myingyan all bombs were reported to have fallen in the target area, causing damage to tracks, rolling stock and warehouses. At Nyangbinwun bombs were observed to burst from the railway yards northward into the town, starting fires.

From these several operations one of our aircraft failed to return.

16 May

B-24 heavy bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force on 15 May attacked the railhead of the Burma Road at Lashio. Bombs were observed bursting in the enemy barracks area and on an electric power station. Two large explosions attended hits on petrol dumps. Smoke from ensuing fires was visible fifteen miles.

Medium bombers continued to hammer enemy railroad installations in Central Burma. Seven tons of bombs were dropped on the reversing station at Sedaw, ten miles southeast of Mandalay. At Alon, five miles northwest of Monywa, bombs also were dropped on railroad objectives. Hits were observed. At Namkan, twenty-five miles southwest of Katha, direct hits were scored on railroad main lines.

All aircraft and crews returned safely.

17 May

Several formations of B-25 medium bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force yesterday made concerted attacks, smashing enemy railroad installations in the Shwebo area of Burma.

Railroad yards at Mokagyon and warehouses at Wetlet and Magyizauk, fifteen and twenty miles southeast of Shwebo, respectively, shared the weight of ten tons of bombs. Hits at all places were attended by explosions and fires.

An even greater tonnage of bombs was dropped on railroad yards at Zigon, twenty-seven miles northwest of Shwebo, by a second formation. All bombs were reported to have hit the target area, destroying rolling stock, tracks and warehouses. Fires following an explosion in storage sheds caused smoke columns which were visible fifty miles from the target.

A third formation, attacking to the south of Shwebo, also scored hits on rolling stock at Wetlet Paukkan.

Reports have been received of operations by our B-24 heavy bombers on the two days preceding. The enemy felt the blows 800 miles apart in Northern and Southern Burma. Eighteen tons of bombs were dropped on targets at Prome on 14 May. A 200-foot river boat was hit. Other direct hits were observed along wharves and among railroad yards and buildings. Fires were started.

On the same day another formation of heavy bombers attacked the main Japanese head-

quarters in Northern Burma at Myitkyina. Fourteen tons of bombs were dropped on the target area, causing fires.

On 15 May a successful attack was made on the military installations of Tavoy on the Tenasserim Peninsula. Hits were observed on installations of the tin-making industry. From these several operations all our aircraft and crews returned safely.

Gen. Haislip Cites Improvements

Mobile Headquarters, Third Army, somewhere in Louisiana—Maj. Gen. Wade H. Haislip, XV corps commander and director of the Third Army maneuvers, speaking at a critique 15 May, listed the following categories in which entirely satisfactory improvements have been made since the start of maneuvers:

1. Motor vehicle drivers keep their goggles down when not wearing them, not pushed up on their helmets where the reflection of the lenses serves as an aerial give-away.

2. Headlights and windshields of all vehicles are being kept covered, so as to furnish no reflections to guide aerial observers.

3. Command post layouts and security is good.

4. Bunching of vehicles and men is "remarkably improved, which shows what concentrated attention can do."

5. Blackout discipline is splendid.

6. Receipt and dissemination of information is speedy.

7. Guarding of bridges and defiles is being done well.



**INSIGNIA
AND
UNIFORM
EQUIPMENT**

ARMY

NAVY

MARINE CORPS
COAST GUARD

Recognized for outstanding quality and unequalled service since 1868. Ask for MEYER products at your Post Exchange or Ship's Service Store.

N. S. MEYER, INC.
NEW YORK

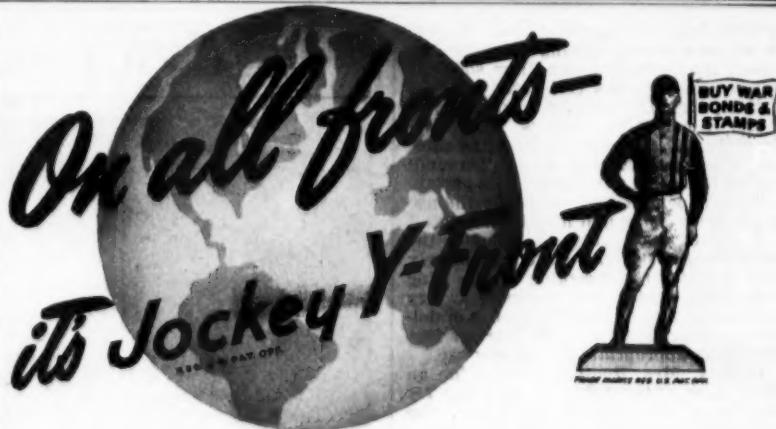
**SERVICE FOR THE SERVICE—
AND THE PEPSI-COLA'S FREE**



FREE is the word at the *Times Square Canteen, New York City—47th and Broadway. Any enlisted man can go in and take a free shower, shave with free razor blades, write a letter on free paper—or have a Pepsi-Cola . . . all you can

drink for FREE! And the offer holds good in Washington, D. C.—at the *Pepsi-Cola Canteen, 13th and G Sts. and at the Pepsi-Cola Service Men's Center* in San Francisco, Mason and Market Streets.

*In cooperation with N. Y. City Defense Recreation Services, Inc. in Washington, D. C.—with Hospitality House in San Francisco.



Service men, all over the world, are finding their old peace-time friend, Jockey Underwear, in a new color—Olive Drab, the new official color for G.I. underwear. The advantage of the O.D. color is that it is difficult for the enemy to see. For furlough wear you can still get Jockey in white.



MILD SUPPORT

Only with Jockey by Coopers do you get the patented Y-front construction that puts an end to squirming, and gives mild, masculine support. Be sure then, that "Jockey" and "Coopers" are on the label.



COOL

Jockey is cool as an ocean zephyr. That's because its porous knit fabric absorbs perspiration, dries quickly, and gives your pores the chance to breathe that they crave in hot climates.



NO BIND

In Jockey you're free as an unmounted mustang. Tailored to fit you, Jockey hasn't a chance to crawl, bind, or creep. Wear Jockey under khaki shorts in the tropics—look smarter—feel better.



JOCKEY SHORT

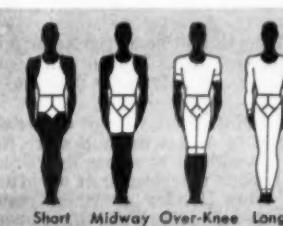
Two piece—contoured shirts to match

If you have trouble obtaining Jockey shirts or shorts, it is because production cannot keep up to the demand—partially because of war work which must come first.



WASHES EASILY

You can wash Jockey as easily as "shooting the breeze". No ironing, and it dries overnight and quickly returns to original body contours. You'll like Jockey.



Coopers
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

NEW YORK CHICAGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
Made and distributed in Canada by Moodies, Hamilton, Ont.; in Australia by National Knitting Mills, Sydney; in British Isles by Lyne & Scott, Ideal House, London;
in New Zealand by Lane-Walter-Rudkin, Ltd., Christchurch, S. I.

Buy Jockey at Service Stores—at Men's Wear or Dept. Stores—or have Jockey sent from home

THE USO Lounge at Union Station, which since its opening last May, has served the needs of two million soldiers, sailors, and marines celebrated its first birthday Sunday last by keeping open house. Among its visitors was Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was the chief "angel" in getting the quarters, persuading the President to relinquish his private reception room at the station for the use of the army, navy and marine corps. Not only did the Commander-in-Chief of the Services give up the suite expensively decorated for the reception of the King and Queen of England, he gave a very substantial sum of some thousands of dollars as well, to convert the quarters into something appropriate for its new use.

Sunday, Mrs. Roosevelt stood for an hour or so autographing post cards for the "boys" who flocked about her. She with Mrs. Louis McCarthy Little, wife of Maj. Gen. Little, USMC, and Mrs. Mason Gulick, wife of Col. Gulick, USMC, were co-workers in the war-time canteen in the First World War at Union Station, handing out snacks at train windows to the men who passed through.

Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, wife of the Commandant of the Marine Corps, has asked Mrs. Little to serve in her place in the station lounge. Mrs. King, wife of Admiral King and Mrs. Marshal both have their assistants. Among the women playing hostess Sunday were Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. James M. Helm, Mrs. David Barry, Mrs. Conger Pratt, Mrs. Jamison, Mrs. Max Truitt, Mrs. Harry Roosevelt, widow of the former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mrs. Charles Courtney, wife of Admiral Courtney, Mrs. Edward Sturtevant, Mrs. Blyth Jones, Miss Gaylord, Miss Nee, Mrs. Treglawn, and Mrs. Borah, Mrs. Otis Bland and Harold Burton, among the Congressional circle with Mrs. Jeanette Lowe of the Travelers' Aid.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Knox are closing their house in Chevy

Favorite New York Meeting Place of the Services

Special Room Rates—Private Elevator and Direct Stairway Connections with Grand Central Terminal

The BILTMORE

MADISON AVE. & 43rd STREET, N. Y.
George W. Lindholm, General Manager

Member of REALTY HOTELS, INC., New York
David B. Mulligan, President
George W. Lindholm, Vice-President

MAKE DELICIOUS CHILI CON CARNE WITH THAT FAMOUS Gebhardt FLAVOR

Gebhardt's Eagle Chili Powder is as indispensable as salt and pepper on the kitchen shelf. Be sure to keep it handy.

Use it plentifully for its authentic Mexican flavor. It adds zest to foods and makes the best CHILI CON CARNE you ever served.



SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



Upper Row, left to right: Mrs. Rutherford Glenn Bingham, who before her recent marriage to Lt. Bingham, AAF, was Mrs. Ardath Crane Smith, daughter of Mrs. Jack McKinley, San Miguel Co., N.M. (De Castro Photo); Miss Helen McCarroll Galbraith, whose mother, Mrs. Robert Karl Galbraith of Indianapolis, Ind., has announced her engagement to Lt. Calvin P. Owen, Jr., AAF, (Bretzman Photo); Miss Marjorie Marian Hutchins, whose parents, Col. and Mrs. Carroll Ray Hutchins, have announced her engagement to Mr. Warren J. Taylor (Jordan Marsh Photo);

Lower Row: Miss Patricia Hayes, whose parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Wolcott P. Hayes, Scott Field, Ill., have announced her engagement to Lt. O. D. Andrews, OMC, (AAF Tech. Tr. Command Photo); Miss Collis Cherrington Allen, whose parents, Maj. and Mrs. Hugh A. Allen, USA-Ret., have announced her engagement to Lt. Lloyd McKee, FA, USA, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John Lloyd McKee, (Underwood & Underwood Photo); Mrs. Eric Johann Williams, Jr., who before her recent marriage to Mr. Williams was Ens. Enid Wilhelmina Vestal, USNR, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Vestal, USA, (Underwood & Underwood Photo).

Chase, D. C., this coming Wednesday and Mrs. Knox is leaving for their place at Manchester, N. H., where the Secretary will join her for week-ends, when possible. Mrs. Knox is known as a garden enthusiast and she is looking forward to seeing the blooming of the shrubbery in New England. The Secretary has his yacht, The Sequoia, for comfortable bachelor quarters while in town.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps, Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, and Mrs. Holcomb, are enjoying a visit from their son, Capt. Frank Holcomb, back from Africa on a mission. Gen. and Mrs. Holcomb spend at least every other week end at Rosecroft, their place on the St. Mary's River, in southern Maryland, where they have a working farm.

Mrs. Holcomb will be hostess to the ladies of the District Chapter of the Colonial Dames, of which she is a member, sometime in the near future, entertaining at a garden party at the Marine Barracks in Washington.

Mrs. Joseph E. Harriman, wife of Brig. Gen. Harriman, is spending a month at the guest house on the campus of Hollins College, Va. She will attend the graduation of her daughter, Miss Louise Harriman, 8 June, and they will spend the summer on Cape Cod, Mass., where they have taken a cottage.

General Harriman has just returned from overseas and is stationed at Camp Edwards, Mass.

General E. E. Booth and his daughter, Mrs. P. L. Thomas, will arrive in Washington from Los Angeles, Calif., Monday, 24 May.

General Booth will be at the Army and Navy Club, and Mrs. Thomas will be in Apartment 905, The Kennedy Warren.

Mrs. Joseph Stilwell, wife of Gen. Stilwell, and Miss Alison Stilwell were the guests in compliment to whom Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke entertained at an afternoon gathering Monday, at which many of the guests were those who have spent much time in China, among them Gen. Louis McC. Little, whose various tours of (Please turn to Page 1008)

Mr. and Mrs. Eldred Winton Deane announce the engagement of their daughter, Vivienne Delta, to Lt. Jason Samuel Bailey, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ora Bailey of Portland, Ore.

Miss Deane attended the University of California and was a member of the 1940 graduating class. Lieutenant Bailey is a graduate of the University of Oregon, Class of '37, and is stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco.

Col. and Mrs. Carroll Ray Hutchins announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Marian, to Warren J. Taylor, son of Mrs. Virginia Taylor of Boston and Dr. William J. Taylor of Dedham, Mass.

Miss Hutchins attended the University of Michigan and is now enrolled in the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, School of Nursing in New York City.

Mr. Taylor was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1943 and is now a student at Dartmouth Medical School.

No date has been set for the wedding.

The wedding of Miss Beatha Eileen Spieth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Spieth of Tigerton, Wis., to Chief Warrant Officer Donald Elbert Priest, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Priest of Winchester, Ill., took place at the Community Church on Lincoln Road, Miami Beach, Fla., 8 May at 5:30 P. M.

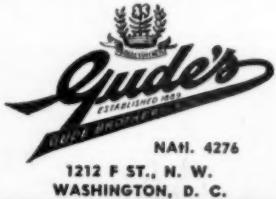
The bride was given in marriage by Capt. Howard A. Carver of Menlo Park, Calif. Her matron of honor was Mrs. Frances Christian, wife of Capt. W. A. Christian. Warrant Officer Hayd Rothfus was the best man. The bridegroom is Assistant Adjutant of Officer Candidate and Officer Training School, Miami Beach. Chaplain Fiske, who is stationed with Headquarters, Officer Candidate and Officer Training School performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a white dress with white accessories and an orchid corsage. The reception was held in the Officers' Club at the Shelborne Hotel. Guests were officers and friends of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Priest will make their home at 1543 Michigan Avenue, Miami Beach.

Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Bryan, announce the marriage of their daughter, Virginia Katherine, 2nd Lt. ANC, to Ens. William A. Rye, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien F. Rye of Long Island, N. Y. (Please turn to Page 1008)

MEMORIAL DAY FLOWERS

Placed at the grave—or wired anywhere through Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assn.



NAH. 4276
1212 F ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CALVERT "SCHOOL-AT-HOME"

solves school problems during wartime

Changes of post need not interrupt your child's schooling. The Calvert "School-at-Home" Service gives a sound, complete education wherever he may be. Transfer to other schools at any time, often with advanced standing.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH FIRST YEAR HIGH SCHOOL

Step-by-step lessons, teaching guidance, books and materials provided. Courses used successfully by 60,000 children. Cost is low. Start any time. Send for booklet, giving age and grade of child.

CALVERT SCHOOL

295 W. Tuscarawas Rd.,
Baltimore, Md.



Posts and Stations

FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

14 May 1943

The last luncheon of this season followed by a business meeting and election of officers was held by The Army-Civilian Club, on Monday, in the St. Anthony Hotel. Mrs. Walter Krueger, wife of Lt. Gen. Krueger, was again elected Army president; Mrs. George Honnen, wife of Brig. Gen. Honnen, was vice president, as also Mesdames Charles F. Humphrey and Paul Wolf. Mrs. W. A. McDaniel is recording secretary and Mrs. Peter J. Hennessy, corresponding secretary. The luncheon tables were prettily adorned with vases of peach gladioli, daisies and Queen Anne's lace and set with red, white and blue glass. A very touching moment was when the "President" asked all members present to stand as she paid tribute to the following members who have passed away during the year: Mesdames D. J. Woodward, Elizabeth Maury, Harry Landa, G. D. Arrowsmith, A. G. Lott and the Rt. Rev. W. T. Capers, Bishop, who was chaplain of the club. Mrs. Honnen presided in the absence of Mrs. Krueger, who is in Washington. D. C. Mrs. Ike Kampmann was unanimously elected civilian president.

The Alpha Sigma Gamma Sorority were hosts to Miss Florence Cowle, at the home of Miss Barbara Tillson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John C. P. Tillson, on their ranch. A barbecue supper and crystal shower. Twenty-five young friends were present.

A review of the military units at the Texas A. & M. College was held recently by Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges, 3d Army Commander, preceding which he presented Col. Maurice D. Welty the Distinguished Service Medal in recognition of his leadership of the Newfoundland base command.

A beautifully appointed luncheon was given by Mrs. Howard L. Landers at "The Bright Shawl" on Wednesday, when she honored a group of her friends. The table was laid in pink linen, and a crystal vase held varicolored spring blossoms. Among her guests were: Mesdames Casper H. Conrad, George C. Beach, Sterling Price Adams, James D. Heylinger, Haywood Hansell, Thomas P. Bernard, Walter C. Babcock, Wilbur A. McDaniel, Luther D. Miller, Clarence Keith Darling, Ben R. Collins, Thomas E. Smith, George T. Whittle, Robert S. Tate, Mary Ellen Black and Billie Heylinger.

Mrs. Robert H. Rolfe was hostess for luncheon and the style show at the Bright Shawl,

honoring her daughters, Mesdames C. J. Messer of Kansas City, and Davis Jones. Brig. Gen. William D. Old arrived last Wednesday from New Delhi, India, to visit his mother, in her home, 1226 Donaldson Ave., and has been greeting old friends here before leaving for Washington, D. C.

NORFOLK, VA.

20 May 1943

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Jay F. Anderson entertained Tuesday afternoon at a cocktail party given at their quarters at Breezy Point Naval Air Station, in honor of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Porter, who left Thursday for Seattle, Wash., where Lt. Comdr. Porter will be stationed for duty. A group of naval officers were hosts on Thursday night at a dinner party given at the Officers Club, Naval Base, in honor of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George William Pressly. The guests in addition to the guests of honor were Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. R. I. Coleman, Misses Mary Barthelmeiss and Ethel Hix, Lt. Comdr. Roland Palmedo, Lt. Comdr. Guy Hope, Lt. Charles P. Clarke and Lt. David Lord.

Lt. and Mrs. Felix Farwell entertained Tuesday night at a dinner party given at the Officers Club, Naval Base. Their guests included Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Milton A. Nation, Lt. and Mrs. John Collier and Ens. Lew Wiggins of Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. John Mapp, who is the house guest of her niece, Mrs. Peter John Hughes and Lieutenant Hughes at their home on Hampton Boulevard was guest of honor on Tuesday at a luncheon given by Mrs. William McCormick Paxton at the Norfolk Yacht and Country Club. Covers were laid for six and in addition to the guest of honor, those invited were Mrs. Dandridge P. West, Mrs. Eugene L. Burruss, Mrs. Marvin G. Graham and Mrs. Peter John Hughes.

Miss Virgilia Lee Shannonhouse whose marriage to Lt. Percy Porcher Gregg, USA, will be an event of this week end, has been honored at a number of enjoyable pre-nuptial parties. On Tuesday night she was guest of honor at a lovely bridge party given by Mrs. Walter Dorsey Taylor at her home on Princess Anne Road when the guests numbered twelve.

On Wednesday night Miss Shannonhouse was guest of honor at a kitchen shower and bridge party given by Mrs. George Thornhill McDaniel and Mrs. William Coale Worthington at the home of the latter's parents, Mr.

and Mrs. James Greene Martin on Graydon Avenue. The guests numbered twelve. A third delightful party was given for the very popular young bride-to-be on Friday night by Mrs. John C. Boynton at her home on Redgate Avenue when the invited guests played bridge at four tables.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

17 May 1943

Capt. and Mrs. Laurance T. DuBose and their daughter, Mrs. Joslin, whose marriage to Lt. Royal K. Joslin recently took place in San Francisco, have returned to their home at Weems Creek.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin Brashears entertained at a dinner Monday evening at the Officers' Mess, North Severn.

Capt. John B. Griggs is spending a short leave with his family at their home on Prince George St.

Comdr. and Mrs. George Crissman have been spending the past week as the guests of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Kent H. Power at their home at Wardour.

Mrs. Vincent H. Godfrey and her daughter Mrs. Dudley H. Adams arrived Saturday from Vero Beach, Florida, where Mrs. Godfrey has been visiting her daughter. Mrs. Godfrey will leave this week to join her husband, Comdr. Godfrey who is on duty in Ottawa, Canada. Mrs. Adams, who is the wife of Lt. Dudley H. Adams, will stay here with her grandmother, Mrs. Arthur B. Owens, while waiting orders to report for her officer's training in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve at Mount Holyoke College in Massachusetts.

Rowland Uniforms

Tailored for Officers
of the Army
for the last 40 years

WILLIAM C. ROWLAND

1024 Race Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Gregory, wife of Capt. J. W. Gregory, left last week for New London, Conn., to visit Comdr. and Mrs. N. B. Vanzaire.

Comdr. and Mrs. P. V. H. Weems of Randall Place, have as their house guest, Mrs. Weems' brother, Mr. Richard Thackery of Johnstown, Pa.

Miss Betty Fort, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. George H. Fort, returned from Smith College last week to spend the summer with her family.

Mrs. Zahn, wife of Comdr. John Zahn, spent the week-end here as the guest of Mrs. R. S. Quakenbush, wife of Comdr. Quakenbush.

Comdr. and Mrs. C. G. Halpine, have visiting them their daughter, Mrs. John Everole and her small daughter.

Comdr. and Mrs. James M. Doyle entertained at dinner Saturday night in their home on Prince George St.

BUY WAR BONDS!

MILITARY FRENCH LINGO

Here it is, the game that had to follow the popular JAPANESE LINGO (\$1.50) and MILITARY GERMAN LINGO (\$1.25). Its 108 cards give a grasp of more than 1,000 words, 375 military expressions. Play with friends, brush up on syntax and irregular verbs, make your French usable. Remember that you must speak in order to play. You can use what you learn as soon as you learn it. LINGO is amusing, modern and quicker than you can imagine. \$1.25 postpaid.

Dep't A—Press of Burton Crane
1252 Waverly Place, Elizabeth, N. J.

If you are interested in LINGO games for SPANISH or RUSSIAN have your name put on our mailing list. Send NO money.

Greetings: To our
6000 former employees now in the Army,
Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

A new flag now flies with Old Glory above our Headquarters Building. It bears the "M" for meritorious achievement for our Maritime service.

This award is evidence that our pledge to you and to the Nation is being kept.

THE SUN SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK CO.
CHESTER, PA.

We'll See It Through

This Shipbuilding Company
is one of the first three to be
awarded the M pennant for
meritorious production. The
pennant was presented by the
Maritime Commission Award
Board, March 27, 1943.

Society

(Continued from Page 1006)

duty kept him off and on in China ten years, four of which Mrs. Little spent with him. Meeting at the charming Georgetown home of Mr. and Mrs. Brooke also were Madame Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Mrs. Mason Gulick, widow of Col. Gulick, USMC, another old resident of China; Col. and Mrs. Julius L. Peyser, and many of the members of the Chinese Relief's Washington committee.

Lt. Gen. J. L. Devers having taken over the command relinquished on the death of Lt. Gen. Frank Andrews, Mrs. Devers is now preparing to come to Washington for the duration, and is packing her laces and penates at her home in Kentucky accordingly.

Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch recently back from his command in the Pacific, surprised his family in Washington. He and Mrs. Patch were joined at their apartment at the Highlands by their daughter, Mrs. C. M. Drummond and Capt. Drummond, who had a brief visit with them.

Maj. Joseph J. Hannie, USA, who has been stationed at Tampa, Fla., has been in Washington about a month, having been transferred, and last week was joined by Mrs. Hannie. They have temporary quarters at Arlington, Va. Mrs. Hannie, previous to her marriage last Autumn, was Miss Helene Oglevee, and was in defense work in Washington.

Col. F. H. Smith, Army Air Forces, who has been spending a month's furlough in Washington with his wife, the former Miss Martha King, daughter of the Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. King, is leaving soon to return to his post in the Southwest Pacific, where he is on Gen. Kenney's staff.

Mrs. James MacReynolds, another daughter of Admiral and Mrs. King whose husband, Capt. MacReynolds has been transferred to Boston, has returned to Washington to put her furnishings in storage, preparatory to establishing herself and Capt. MacReynolds in a fur-

nished apartment in the New England city.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 1006)

In March, Chapel No. 1, Camp Lee, Va. The bride wore a white slipper-satin gown, with train. The veil of illusion was fingertip length, held by a cap of heirloom lace. She wore a single strand of pink natural pearls from the Sulu Sea, and carried a white prayer book and a shower of white and blue flowers.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Andrew, Lubking of Phila., as matron of honor. The maid of honor was Miss Frances M. Leslie, 2nd Lt., ANC, of Shanesville, Pa.

The father of the bride has been held prisoner of war by Japan since May 1942. He was captured on Bataan, P. I. In his absence the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Leonard George Bryan, who is a V-7 at the University of Virginia.

The ushers were Lt. Henry Kelly, USA and Lt. Victor Adamus, USA. The best man was Ens. Henry Quinn.

The double ring ceremony was performed by Army Chaplain, Capt. H. Schultze.

Mr. and Mrs. George Edwards, of New York City, and Silver Spring, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Adele Edwards, to Cadet Frank Wingate Saul, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin K. Saul of Washington. Miss Edwards was graduated from the Highland Falls School and attended New York University. Cadet Saul is a graduate of Western High School, Millard Military School, and will be graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in June. The wedding will take place 2 June at Holy Trinity Chapel at West Point.

Comdr. Scott G. Lamb, USN, and Mrs. Lamb, of Wayne, Pa., announce the engagement of Commander Lamb's daughter, Elisabeth Elliott, to Mr. Robert L. Dickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dickey of Wilmington, Del.

An Annapolis wedding was that of Lt. William Moye Darden, USMC, and Miss Margaret Meredith, daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. Carey Lee Meredith, who plighted their vows in St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, 8 May, with Capt. William N. Thomas, Chaplain of the Naval Academy, officiating.

The bride's sister, Granville, attended her as maid of honor and other attendants were the Misses Virginia Meredith and Gertrude Darden, Maria Jones, Evelyn Engleman, with Mrs. Philip Richebourg and Mrs. Raymond G. O'Connell.

Ens. Everett Talaferro Meredith, USNR, brother of the bride, was the best man. The ushers were Lt. J. W. Aycock, USA, Lt. Comdr. George K. Carmichael, USN, brother-in-law of the bridegroom; Lts. A. Stuart Pitt and Paul T. Condit, USNR, Ens. John Powell, USNR, and Mr. Jaul E. Jones, Jr. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

In Ridgewood, N. J., last Saturday, 15 May, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorne Faas announced the engagement of their daughter, Melville D., to Lt. Howard Clark, USA. The wedding is planned for next month.

On 8 May at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Edgeworth Davidson, 3563 Royal Palm Ave., Coconut Grove, Miami, Fla., a candlelight ceremony united in marriage Miss Carolyn Joyce Davidson and Lt. Donald Hepburn Bruner, USA, son of Capt. and Mrs. Donald L. Bruner, USA, Coral Gables.

The bride was given in marriage by Mr. Ralph Wood for Lt. Robert Worland, USA, her cousin, who is overseas. Mrs. James Flowers was matron of honor, and Lt. Col. Harold G. Fitz, USA, served as best man.

After a reception the couple left for a wedding trip to New Orleans. They will reside in Centreville, Miss., where he is stationed at Camp Van Dorn.

Lieutenant Bruner was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in January 1943.

Miss Patricia Moore Prentiss, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Paul Hyde Prentiss of San Antonio, Tex., was married to Maj. Morgan Allen Giffin, AC, USA, also of San Antonio, Saturday evening at half after eight o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 15 May, with the Rev. Mr. Robert Martin Allan officiating, and Mrs. Allan playing the nuptial music.

Colonel Prentiss being on foreign duty, the bride's hand was given in marriage by her maternal grandfather, Mr. George Gordon Moore of Galveston.

Serving as acolytes were Gordon Moore, III, cousin of the bride, and John Newport Greene, IV, both of San Antonio. Ushers were Capt. John Newport Greene, II, and Maj. Jay R. Haskin, of San Antonio. Lt. Col. James McKenzie Thompson, AC, USA, of Southern Pines, N. C., brother-in-law of the bridegroom, was his best man.

Miss Janet Stearns Prentiss, sister of the bride was the bridesmaid, and Mrs. Sidney Afton Lindsay was matron of honor.

The wedding couple left for a honeymoon at Salt Lake City where Major Giffin will await orders for a new station. He is the son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Calvin Earl Giffin, of San Antonio.

Receiving his commission at Fort Sill, Okla., 13 May, Lt. Cornelius Van Santvoord, Knox, Jr., USA, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Knox of Akron, Ohio, married two days later, 15 May, Miss Nancy Cronyn, daughter of Mrs. Thoreau Cronyn of Plandome, and the late Mr. Cronyn, at the bride's home.

Miss Catherine Therese Healy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Healy of Baltimore and Lt. Augustus Freeborn Brown, 3rd, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Jr., of Havre de Grace, Md., will be married 20 May, the ceremony to take place at 10 o'clock at S. S. Philip and James Roman Catholic Church, and will be followed by a reception at the Woman's Club of Roland Park. Mrs. Joseph M. Burke will be matron of honor for her sister, and her small daughter, Rosemary, will be flower girl. Ens. Carroll Brown, USNR, will be best man for his brother.

The Locators

(Army—Address: The Locators, P. O. Box 537, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.)

MARTHA Bethune has left our ranks. We shall miss her excellent work in our Publicity Department.

The members of the Seventh Brigade of the Foreign Legion are:

Myrtle Christie, Melita Elmore, Azema Hoskins, Mildred Melody, Marian Miller, Eleanor Oviatt, Ruth Regan, Frances Smyth, Marie Stann, Virginia Strauss, Dorothy Thomas, Toy Welkel, Ann Wise, Martha Woods, Alice Wells, Jane Schubert, Louise Burt, Jane Quinn, Pat Sengstacke.

These girls are now hard at work. Our appreciation to them for doing a fine job.

The Locators are searching for the addresses of the following:

Mrs. Robert C. Arthur (Arvey), (Capt., FA); Mrs. M. J. Barry (Ruby), (Lt.); Mrs. Wyan F. Beadle, (Chaplain); Mrs. Harold de C. Bruck, (Maj., PM); Mrs. D. P. Card, (Col., MC); Mrs. James E. Cassano, (Capt., CE); Mrs. Warren E. Church, (Lt., AC, Bombarier); Mrs. O. D. Clark (Vondean), (Lt., AC, Bombarier); Mrs. Chester Dunham (Mary Lee), (Maj., CA); Mrs. John A. Elmore (Muriel, "Bongo"), (Lt. Col., Inf.); Mrs. T. S. Gundy, (Lt. Col., FA); Mrs. Merle B. Howe, (Maj., 32nd Division); Mrs. George A. Jacquemart (Lorna), (Capt.); Mrs. Roy T. Lamore, (Lt. Col., OD); Mrs. James McPartlin, (Lt., Inf.); Mrs. E. S. Ott, (Brig. Gen.); Mrs. Raymond Stone, Jr. (Louise Beal), (Col., AGD); Mrs. Kenneth E. Tiffany, (Col., CAC); Mrs. George Wrockloff, Jr. (Lt. Col., FA).

The Searchlight

(Navy—Address: The Searchlight, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.)

SOMETIMES ago we used a star on the wanted list against those names which were slow to clear, that is, for which addresses were not promptly received. The response was so good that we are trying it again, and hoping thus to call attention to those names. A postcard from a friend who does know the address, or a telephone call to the person mentioned will assist us to answer our inquiries promptly. We would like the addresses of the following wives:

Barbara, Mrs. J. R., wife of Commander, USN, '21.

Davis, Mrs. Louis P., wife of Capt., USN. Doerflinger, Mrs. Carl, wife of Lt., USN, '37. Ferguson, Mrs. Robert R., wife of Lt. C., USN-Ret., '18.

Fitch, Mrs. A. W., wife of Adm., USN. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Wm. F., Jr., wife of Comdr., USN, '21.

Hay, Mrs. A. G., wife of Lt. Com., USN, '34. Hudson, Mrs. Allan MacM., wife of Lt. (jg.), USN, '43.

Jackson, Mrs. Wm. Bennett, wife of Comdr., USN, '21.

*Lake, Mrs. Richard C., wife of Lt. C., USN, '29.

*Madsen, Mrs. Elwood C., wife of Lt. C., USN, '28.

Moses, Mrs. Wm. Moultrie, wife of Capt., USN, '21B.

Miller, Mrs. George C., wife of Comdr., USN, '21B.

Pratt, Mrs. Richard, wife of Comdr., USN, '23.

Prosser, Mrs. Albert, wife of Comdr., USN. Ranier, Mrs. Gordon B., wife of Lt. C., USN, '26.

Reed, Mrs. Allen B., wife of Lt. C., USN, '36.

Ryan, Mrs. Paul B., wife of Lt. C., USN, '36.

*Scarpino, Mrs. Wm. J., wife of Lt. (jg.).

Schantz, Mrs. Curtiss W., wife of Lt. C. Smith, Mrs. A. L., wife of Lt., USN (MC).

Tuttle, Mrs. R. H., wife of Comdr., USN, '22.

*Warner, Mrs. Arthur W., wife of Lt. (jg.).

Zondorak, Mrs. Charles J., wife of Lt. C., USN.

Eliminate Slippery Floors!Use **LEGG'S NON-SLIP** Polishes
11 West 42nd St. New York, N. Y.**MILBOUER - TAILORS****Custom Tailored Uniforms****Army Officers**

We cut, make and trim from materials purchased at your Quartermaster Depot.

Our Deluxe Grade Coat and trousers or Overcoat, \$45.00.

348 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y.
NEAR HOYT STREET

★ ARMY UNIFORM DIRECTORY ★

The War Department has officially designated the following as authorized dealers in uniforms for Army officers and warrant officers. They stock the Regulation two-piece uniform (coat and matching trousers); dark wool trousers (light shade); dark wool trousers; long wool overcoat; short wool overcoat; wool service cap; and wool garrison cap. Each garment carries the "Regulation Army Officers' Uniform Label."

ARIZONA**VIC HANNY COMPANY**

Phoenix, Arizona

NEW YORKArmy Exchange Service Authorization #271
New Military folder on request.**Modell's**Founded 58 years before Pearl Harbor
294 B'way • N.Y.C. • 243 W. 42d St.**MASSACHUSETTS****ROSENFIELD UNIFORM CO.**

Since 1902

18 School St. Boston, Mass.
"LEADING MILITARY OUTFITTERS IN NEW ENGLAND"**MINNESOTA****JUSTER BROS.**37 So. Sixth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota**THE HALLE BROS. CO.**

1228 Euclid Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio

PENNSYLVANIA**STRAWBRIDGE
and
CLOTHIER**
Philadelphia, Penn.

BUY WAR BONDS!

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

APPEL—Born at the Lutheran Hospital, Fort Wayne, Ind., 9 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Edwin Appel, AAF, a daughter, Mary Ann.

APPERT—Born at St. Cloud, Minn., 27 April 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Donald A. Appert, AC, a daughter, Toni Jo.

ARRASMITH—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 15 May 1943, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. John W. Arrasmith, CE, Fort Belvoir, Va., a son.

BAILEY—Born at the Lying-In Hospital, New York, 4 May 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Harmon Jackson Bailey, MC, AAF, a daughter, Eleanor Hartshorn Bailey.

BARNET—Born in Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., 9 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Sylvan M. Barnet, Jr., USNR, a son, Peter.

BARRETT—Born at the Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., 13 May 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Martin F. Barrett, USMC, a daughter.

BRACKETT—Born at the Lenox Hill Hospital, New York, 14 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. George Frederick Brackett, AAF, their third daughter. Lt. Brackett is on overseas duty.

BUYNOSKI—Born at Presbyterian Hospital, Newark, N. J., 18 May 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Adam Stephen Buynoski, CAC, a daughter, Stephanie Ruth.

CARPENTER—Born at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 2 May 1943, to S.Sgt. and Mrs. Gordon E. Carpenter, daughter, Norma Jane Carpenter.

COUNSELMAN—Born at the Hospital for the Women of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., 27 April 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Counselman, Jr., AC, a son, Charles Claude, III.

COUPE—Born at the General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., 13 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Douglas C. Coupe, USA, a son.

CUNNINGHAM—Born at Sutter Maternity Hospital, Sacramento, Calif., 7 May 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Jack E. Cunningham, AC, Mather Field, a daughter, Susan Ruth Cunningham.

DALDONSON—Born at the Methodist Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 11 May 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth T. Donaldson, MC, a daughter, Linda Fletcher Donaldson. Lt. Donaldson is on overseas duty.

DUMONT—Born at Lindsborg, Kans., 7 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Harold J. Dumont, OD, a son, Stephen Renee DuMont.

FAULKNER—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 May 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas M. Faulkner, CMC, a son.

GATES—Born at the Doctors' Hospital, New York, 10 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. John M. Gates, USNR, a daughter, Ada Gwendolyn Gates.

GENETTI—Born at St. Francis Hospital, Miami Beach, Fla., 9 May 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Genetti, a son, Thomas Regis, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. G. Trapelino, USA, ret.

GREEN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 11 May 1943, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. William W. Green, CAC, a daughter. Lt. Green is on overseas duty.

GROMADA—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 11 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Adolf J. Gromada, OD, a son.

HARTMAN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 11 May 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Owen W. Hartman, MC, HQ, AAF, a son.

HIGGINS—Born at Watts Hospital, Durham, N. C., 2 May 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gregory L. Higgins, a daughter, Beryl Margaret.

KOLB—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 May 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harold G. Kolb, OD, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., a daughter.

LOMBARD—Born at the New Caledonia Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 16 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Richard J. Lombard, USA. Lt. Lombard is on overseas duty.

MARTIN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 May 1943, to S.Sgt. and Mrs. William Martin, CA, Pater-son, N. J., a daughter.

MORRELL—Born at Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Fla., 12 May 1943, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Donald C. Morrell, a son, Donald Clark Morrell, jr.

MUNSTER—Born at St. Josephs Hospital, Lancaster, Pa., 22 April 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Daniel F. Munster, USA, a daughter, Martha Lockwood Munster.

NOLAN—Born at St. Francis Hospital, Miami Beach, Fla., 2 May 1943, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Leon Francis Nolan, a daughter, Marie Suzanne.

OLHAVA—Born at Walter Reed General

Hospital, Washington, D. C., 14 May 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Joseph P. Olhava, CE, Fort Belvoir, Va., a son.

PYLE—Born at DeRidder, La., 4 May 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Rayburn G. Pyle, jr., a son, Robert Graham, III.

ROBBINS—Born at the Florida Sanitarium, Orlando, Fla., 18 Apr. 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Asher B. Robbins, jr., a daughter, Sandra Lee, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moon, of San Antonio, Tex., and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Robbins, Wilmington, Del.

RUBIN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 10 May 1943, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Louis Rubin, CE, Fort Belvoir, Va., a daughter.

SCHAFFER—Born at Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., 17 Dec. 1942, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Louis W. Schaefer, IGD, a son, William Justus. Col. Schaefer is on overseas duty.

SCHREMP—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 May 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. John E. Schremp, CE, Fort Belvoir, Va., a son.

SHERWIN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., to 2nd Lt. Theodore P. Sherwin, AUS, a son.

SIMMONS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 10 May 1943, to S.Sgt. and Mrs. John F. Simmons, MP, Miami Beach, Fla., a daughter.

SMALL—Born at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 30 Apr. 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Braxton E. Small, a son, James Carter Small.

STARK—Born at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., 29 Apr. 1943, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William Weldon Stark, Jr., USN, a son, Timothy Benton.

STAUB—Born at St. Francis Hospital, Miami Beach, Fla., 2 May 1943, to S.Sgt. and Mrs. Alan Alexander Staub, a daughter, Euclid Barry.

WALKER—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Jay, Governors Island, N. Y., 18 May 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. John W. Walker, CA, AAA, Fort Davis, N. C., a daughter, Merrilwether Lewis Walker, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Walker, CAC, and of Col. and Mrs. Nelson Dingley, CA, AAA.

WHITEHEAD—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 May 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William J. Whitehead, MC, a daughter.

Married

ABDON-SAMMS—Married in Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., 12 May 1943, Miss Ann Samms, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Virgil W. Samms, to Ens. William Clyde Abdon, USN.

ALAN-HOEFFER—Married in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, 15 May 1943, Miss Marion Catherine Hoeffer, to Lt. James Nugent Allan, Fort Sill, Okla.

BARRINGER-NEWCOMBE—Married in St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., 11 May 1943, Miss Alberta Newcombe, to Lt. Col. Daniel Moreau Barringer, AAF.

BAUER-WINNE—Married in the Second Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J., 13 May 1943, Miss Eleanor Ann Winne, to Lt. Frank J. Bauer, Jr., USA.

BEMISS-PHILLIPS—Married in the Wyoming Church, Millburn, N. J., 4 May 1943, Ens. Phyllis R. Phillips, USNR, to Ens. Howard Devere Bemiss, Jr., USNR.

BLACK-KELLY—Married in the Roman Catholic Church of the Resurrection, Rye, N. Y., 18 May 1943, Miss Mary Elizabeth Kelly, to Ens. Leonard F. Black, Jr., USNR.

BLOEDON-BARTHOLOMEW—Married in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Miami, Fla., 8 May 1943, Miss Virginia Bartholomew, niece of Capt. Richard Bartholomew, USA, to Ens. Donald Wright Bloedon, USNR.

BOHNE-PARK—Married in St. Augustine's Church, Ossining, N. Y., 9 May 1943, Lt. Theresa J. Park, ANC, Keesler Field, Biloxi, Miss., to Mr. John W. Bohne.

BOOTH-BROWN—Married in Miami Beach Community Church, 7 May 1943, Miss Marion Simms Brown, to Lt. Murphy Byron Booth.

BUENZLI-DUNSWORTH—Married in the Church of the Nativity, Washington, D. C., 15 May 1943, Miss Margaret Mary Dunsworth, to Maj. Howard Malcolm Buenzli, AAF.

COBEY-NELSON—Married in Coral Gables, Fla., 1 May 1943, Miss Elizabeth Page Nelson, to Lt. Wilkes Perry Cobey, Jr., USA.

COLGROVE-LEE—Married in St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., 15 May 1943, Miss Mary Elizabeth Lee, to Ens. Byron Parker Colgrave, USNR.

COLLINS-DANAHY—Married in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Margaret, River-

dale on Hudson, N. Y., 15 May 1943, Miss Eileen Patricia Danahy, to Lt. (jg) James Francis Collins, USNR.

COMBES-HAMLIN—Married in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Chicago, Ill., 1 May 1943, Miss Mary Hamlin, to 2nd Lt. Abbott C. Combes, 3d.

COOK-LA VALLE—Married in Phoenix, Ariz., 15 May 1943, Miss Clementina La Valle, sister of Lt. P. D. La Valle, to 1st Lt. Carroll Francis Cook, Santa Barbara, Calif.

CORBALIS-CROWLEY—Married in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Yonkers, N. Y., 15 May 1943, Miss Alline Therese Crowley, to Ens. Robert Lee Corbalis, USCR.

DAWSON-BRENNAN—Married in St. Anthony's Church, Washington, D. C., 17 May 1943, Miss Marjorie Eloise Brennan, to Lt. Joseph M. Dawson, AUS.

DAYTON-IMBRIE—Married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Princeton, N. J., 17 May 1943, Miss Frances Imbrie, to Lt. Samuel Gray Dayton, USA.

DERN-SPICER—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady, N. Y., 15 May 1943, Miss Jeanne Gaylord Spicer, to Lt. (jg) James Richard Dern, USNR.

FEELY-CONNOLLY—Married in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, South Orange, N. J., 15 May 1943, Miss Elizabeth Callie Connolly, to Lt. George Arthur Feeley, AUS, Fort Sill, Okla.

FEILLE-CARTER—Married in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, Australia, 17 May 1943, Miss Patricia Hindmarsh Carter, to Lt. Edward Feille, Jr., AAF.

FERNEYHOUGH-ROSS—Married in Washington, D. C., 12 May 1943, Mrs. Edna Francis Ross, to S.Sgt. Edward Ferneyhough, USA, Camp Shelby, Miss.

FLECKERSTEIN-KINKEAD—Married in Jersey City, N. J., 15 May 1943, Miss Annette Sheridan Klinke, to Capt. William Edward Fleckenstein, AUS.

GARVAN-JONES—Married in the Methodist Church, Quanah, Tex., 8 May 1943, Miss Virginia Hancock Jones, to Lt. John Stephen Garvan, Jr., USAF, Childress, Tex.

GIFFIN-PRENTISS—Married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Tex., 15 May 1943, Miss Patricia Moore Prentiss, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Paul Hyde Prentiss, to Maj. Morgan Allen Giffin, AC, USA, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Calvin Earl Giffin.

GLENN-POTTER—Married in Lindsey Memorial Chapel of Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass., 15 May 1943, Miss Amory Potter, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Warwick Potter, USNR, niece of Lt. Comdr. Hamilton Fish Potter, USNR, to Lt. William W. Lumpkin Glenn, AUS, Fort Devens, Mass.

GOOD-MCCONNELL—Married in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, 15 May 1943, Miss Mildred Esterbrook McConnell, to Lt. John William Good, 3d, USNR.

GORE-GOIVONICH—Married in the first military wedding ceremony at the new Army Air Base, Muroc, Calif., Miss Shirley June Goivonich, to Lt. Norman DeWitt Gore, son of Col. and Mrs. F. D. Gore, commandant of the AB.

GRAY-FLOYD—Married in the chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathea, Washington Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, Washington, D. C., 10 May 1943, Miss Milmae Floyd, to S.Sgt. Bill Gray, Fort Myer, Va.

GREEN-PRATT—Married in the cottage of Hampshire House, New York, 15 May 1943, Miss Polly Pratt, to Lt. Edward Gounod Green, USA.

GRIFFITH-BOWEN—Married in the National Baptist Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., 12 May 1943, Miss Katherine Bowen, to Lt. Herbert Meriwether Griffith, USA.

HALFMANN-STECKER—Married in the First Methodist Church, Mount Carmel, Pa., 15 May 1943, Miss Dorothy Stecker, to Ens. Edward S. Halfmann, USNR.

HARRISON-MCANEY—Married in the Church of St. Nicholas, New York, 16 May 1943, Miss Elizabeth C. McAneny, to Lt. G. Bailey Harrison, AUS, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

HAY-GOWEN—Married in Zion Episcopal Church, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., 14 May 1943, Miss Janet Wallace Gowen, to Lt. William Richard Russell Hay, AUS, brother of Ens. Arthur M. Hay, USNR.

HOAGLAND-TELLEGREN—Married in the Presbyterian Church, Leonia, N. J., 11 May 1943, Mrs. Julia Horne Tellegen, to Lt. Herbert Case Cleveland Hoagland, Jr., USA.

HUMSTONE-LIPPITT—Married in the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., 11 May 1943, Miss Helen Wilson Lippitt, to Lt. Millard Humstone, USNR.

IVERSEN-DESALE—Married in St. Thomas' Church, Washington, D. C., 18 May 1943, Miss Eleanor Jeanette DeSale, to Lt. Charles Soren Iversen, USA.

Miss Eleanor Jeanette DeSale, to Lt. Charles Soren Iversen, USA.

JENNISON-ARGOW—Married in the Old Unitarian Church, Baltimore, Md., 15 May 1943, Miss Rosemary Jean Argow, to Capt. David Blanchard Jennison, USA.

JOSHUA-MCLURE—Married in the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va., 8 May 1943, Miss Lucy Middleton McClure, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry Adrian McClure, USN, to Lt. Edward Raymond Joshua, Jr., USN.

JUDY-COLVIN—Married in the First Lutheran Church, Norfolk, Va., 5 May 1943, Miss Betty Joanne Colvin, to Ens. Jack Lynn Judy, USNR.

KENNEY-CRAIG—Married in Lincoln, Neb., 6 May 1943, Miss Blanche C. Craig, to Lt. Edmund T. Kenney.

KNOX-CRONYN—Married in Plandome, N. Y., 15 May 1943, Miss Nancy Cronyn, to 2nd Lt. Cornelius Van Santvoord Knox, Jr., son of Comdr. and Mrs. Cornelius Van Santvoord Knox, USN.

LAWNHURST-ROSENZWEIG—Married in New York, 15 May 1943, Miss Leila Rosenhurst, USCG.

LEIS-JONES—Married in the Emory Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., 15 May 1943, Miss Bettie M. Jones, to Lt. Lawrence R. Leis, USA.

MACK-HARTT—Married in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Dedham, Mass., 11 May 1943, Miss Elaine Harwood Hartt, to Lt. Joseph Jenkins Mack, USA.

MALLORY-CROPPER—Married in Auckland, New Zealand, Miss Pauline Cropper, to Lt. Clifford Drey Mallory, Jr., USNR.

MARSH-DREWRY—Married in Summit, N. J., 14 May 1943, Miss Virginia Fay Drewry, to Lt. Theron L. Marsh, Fort Sill, Okla.

McGOODWIN-TAYLOR—Married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Elizabeth, N. J., 6 May 1943, Miss Mary Louise Taylor, to Lt. (jg) Daniel McGoodwin, USNR.

MOFFETT-LOW—Married recently in Florida, Mrs. Faith Locke Low, to Lt. Charles S. Moffett, USNR, son of Mrs. William A. Moffett and the late Read Adm. Moffett, USN.

MOORE-HOYT—Married in the Church of the Epiphany, New York, 15 May 1943, Miss Constance Maud Hoyt, to M.Sgt. David McDonald Moore, USA.

MORIARTY-BRAGG—Married in St. Matthew's Cathedral, Washington, D. C., 8 May 1943, Miss Lois Adair Bragg, to Ens. Edward Joseph Moriarty.

NELSON-AMES—Married in West Springfield, Mass., 12 May 1943, Miss Elizabeth Ames, to Lt. Frederick William Nelson, AATC.

NORCOTT-JACKSON—Married in Our Lady of the Lake Church, Verona, N. J., 15 May 1943, Miss Edith Marie Jackson, to CPO Alfred A. Norcott, USNR.

OSTROWSKY-ABRAMS—Married at Temple Emanu-El, New York, 8 May 1943, Miss Elayne Rochelle Abrams, to Lt. George Roger Paquette, AUS.

PAQUETTE-SHEVLIN—Married in a Camp Crowder (Mo.) chapel, 8 May 1943, Miss Margaret Mauna Shevlin, to Lt. George Roger Paquette, AUS.

PIERPONT-TYLER—Married in Old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., 17 May 1943, Miss Anne Johnson Tyler, to Lt. Donald W. Pierpont, USN.

PRENTISS-MACKAY—Married in Christ and St. Luke's Church, Norfolk, Va., 12 May 1943, Miss Elizabeth Mackay, to Lt. (jg) Paul Trapier Keith Prentiss, USNR.

PRIEST-SPIETH—Married in the Community Church, Miami Beach, Fla., 8 May 1943, Miss Benta Eileen Spieth, to CWO Donald Elbert Priest.

READ-WAGENER—Married in Wren Chapel, Williamsburg, Va., 9 May 1943, Miss Frances Kelster Wagener, to Lt. Benjamin Smith Read, USMCR, Quantico, Va.

REID-STEVENS—Married in the chapel at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., 9 May 1943, Miss Mary Lou Stevenson, to Lt. Gordon Reid, USN.

RISCHAN-KRAUSE—Married in the Schermerhorn Street Evangelical Church, New York, 12 May 1943, Miss Eunice Ellen Krause, to Ens. Donald William Rischan, USNR.

ROOME-ROSS—Married in the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., 15 May 1943, Miss Betty Blanche Ross, to Ens. Hugh Reinagle Roome, II, USNR.

ROSENGREN-ICARD—Married in the chapel, Camp Pendleton, Va., 12 May 1943, Miss Faye Vivian Icard, to Lt. Paul L. Rosengren, AUS.

ROSENHECK-DRUSS—Married in White Plains, N. Y., 16 May 1943, Miss Viola Druss, to 1st Lt. Kenneth Rosenheck, MC, AAF.

RYE-BRYAN—Married in March, 1943, at Chapel No. 1, Camp Lee, Va., 2nd Lt. Virginia Katherine Bryan, ANC, daughter of Comdr. (Continued on Next Page)

Births, Marriages, Deaths*(Continued from Preceding Page)*

and Mrs. Arthur M. Bryan, to Ens. William A. Rye, USNR.

RYKOWSKI-SAWECKE—Married in St. Casimir's Catholic Church, Baltimore, Md., 6 May 1943, Miss Catherine J. Sawecke, to Lt. Edward M. Rykowski, USA.**SCHERR-THOMPSON**—Married in Norfolk, Va., 8 May 1943, Miss Marguerite Le Cron Thompson, to Lt. (jg) Harry Scherr, Jr.**SCHLEGELO-JOHNS**—Married in Plymouth Congregational Church, New Haven, Conn., 15 May 1943, Miss Barbara Eunice Johns, to WO Elmer G. Schlegel, Jr.**SHERFEE-WINDLE**—Married in London, Tenn., 7 May 1943, Miss June Fisher Windle, to Lt. Col. Walter Lee Sherfey, Inf.**STRONG-RUDDEROW**—Married at Ojai, Calif., 11 Apr. 1943, Miss Anne Whitney Rudderow, to Lt. Robert Broughton Strong, USAAF.**SUCHTING-SMITH**—Married in the post chapel, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., 8 May 1943, Miss Margaret Rees Smith, to Lt. William H. Suchting, USA.**TANNEY-TRUMBULL**—Married in St. Joseph Cathedral, Wilmington, N. C., 9 May 1943, Miss Amelia Trumbull, daughter of Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Trumbull, to Lt. C. Edward Tanney, Dental Clinic, Fort Bragg, N. C.**THURSTON-WILKINS**—Married in the chapel at the Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., 27 Apr. 1943, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker Wilkins, to Lt. Comdr. Charles Edward Thurston, Jr., USN, Class of 1934, USNA.**TOOMEY-HECKER**—Married in the Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, 15 May 1943, Miss Jeannette M. Hecker, to Lt. (jg) Vincent LeRoy Toomey, Jr., USNR.**VOUGHT-COPELAND**—Married in the National City Christian Church, Washington, D. C., 15 May 1943, Miss Margaret Copeland, to Lt. Kimber Evans Vought, USMCR.**WATSON-BELLOTTE**—Married in the Presbyterian Church, Yuma, Ariz., 8 May, 1943, Miss Annie Fay Bellotte, to 8.Sgt. Robert John Watson.**WEAN-MCCRACKEN**—To be married today, 22 May 1943, in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, South Orange, N. J., Miss Adelaide Chave McCracken, to Ens. Raymond John Wean, Jr., USNR.**WEISS-PENNY**—Married in the Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, of Wilmington, N. C., 15 May 1943, Ruth Havens Penny, to 2nd Lt. Malcolm Pickett Weiss, CAC.**WEBER-STODDARD**—Married in St. Andrew's Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 12 May 1943, Miss Janet Gray Stoddard, to Lt. (jg) William Richard Werner, USN.**WORSHAM-JONES**—Married in Everglades, Fla., 2 May 1943, Miss Nancy Jones, to Capt. James Rivers Worsham, Jr., USAAF.**Died****ALGOSI**—Died as the result of a four-motored bomber crash at Halls, Tenn., 17 May 1943, 2nd Lt. Albert J. Algozi, Marlboro, Mass.**BELL**—Died as the result of a light transport plane crash atop Potts Mountain on the Virginia-West Virginia line, north of Roanoke, 15 May 1943, Maj. Robert M. Bell, head of Shaw Field (S. C.) dental department.**BERNSTEIN**—Died in Newport, R. I., 17 May 1943, Mrs. Sophie Bernstein, mother of Maj. Harry M. Bernstein, USA.**BRACKEN**—Died as the result of a medium bomber crash in Alabama, 12 May 1943, 8.Sgt. Herbert E. Bracken, Daithen, Ala.**BULLARD**—Died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 26 Apr. 1943, Lt. Comdr. Richard Davison Bullard, MC, USN. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy Bullard and twin sons.**CITTA**—Died as the result of a light transport plane crash atop Potts Mountain on the Virginia-West Virginia line, north of Roanoke, 15 May 1943, Maj. James J. Citta, Flight Surgeon, Toms River, N. J.**COWLES**—Died as the result of a medium bomber crash in Alabama, 12 May 1943, Maj. Cheney Cowles, intelligence officer, 2d AF Service Command.**CROWE**—Died at El Paso, Tex., 13 May 1943, 8. Sgt. Harry H. Crowe, Jr. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Betty A. Crowe, and his parents. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery, 10 May.**Falvey Granite Company, Inc.**

Monuments for Arlington and other National Cemeteries. Latest equipment for carving lettering in cemetery, by hand or Sand Blast.

Design & Price List on request.
209 Upshur St., N.W., Wash., D. C.
Phone TAYler 3100**DAILEY**—Died at Tulsa, Okla., 18 May 1943, Mrs. Margaret G. Dailey, mother of Mrs. H. A. Montgomery, wife of Col. Montgomery, CE.**DELANO**—Died in a crash of a plane at the Leesburg, Fla., Army Base, during the week of 10 May 1943, Lt. F. Hunter Delano, Lt. Delano, who was graduated as a 2nd Lt., 22 Apr., received his training at Aloe Field, Tex. He was the son of the late Maj. F. G. Delano, USA, Class of 1909, USMA, and of Mrs. Baker Johnson, of Jefferson City, Mo. He also left a widow, who lives at 1207 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.**DOBSON**—Died as the result of a medium bomber crash in Alabama, 12 May 1943, Maj. W. B. Dobson, SC, Durant, Okla.**DRAPER**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 17 May 1943, Asst. Surgeon Warren F. Draper, Jr., USPHS, son of Dr. and Mrs. Warren F. Draper, assistant to the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service.**DUFEK**—Died as the result of a Navy plane crash at Deland, Fla., 14 May 1943, AOM3c George Dufek, Jr., Perry, Okla.**EDLER**—Died as the result of a collision-crash of two Army bombers near El Paso, Tex., 12 May 1943, 1st Lt. Fred Marshall Edler, Jr., USAAF.**GIBBONS**—Died as the result of the collision of two planes northwest of Pampa, Tex., 12 May 1943, Lt. William A. Gibbons, Salt Lake City, Utah.**GOODWILLIE**—Died at Park East Hospital, New York, 14 May 1943, Mrs. Rhoda Day Goodwillie, mother of Capt. John Morley Goodwillie, AAF, now overseas.**HAMMAN**—Died as the result of a four-motored bomber crash at Halls, Tenn., 17 May 1943, 2nd Lt. Paul A. Hamman, Dayton, Ohio.**HARDESTY**—Died in Miami, Fla., 12 May 1943, Mr. Frederick Sawyer Hardesty, uncle of Brig. Gen. John F. McBlain, USA, Jackson, Miss.**HART**—Died as the result of a Navy plane crash at Deland, Fla., 14 May 1943, Lt. Harry Hart, Columbus, Ohio.**HERSHKOWITZ**—Died as the result of a medium bomber crash in Alabama, 12 May 1943, 8.Sgt. Milford Hershkowitz, Kingston, Pa.**KNUDSEN**—Died as the result of a Navy cargo transport plane crash near Flagstaff, Ariz., 21 Jan. 1943, Lt. Max Soren Knudsen, Kansas City.**KOLLER**—Died as the result of a four-motored bomber crash at Halls, Tenn., 17 May 1943, 2nd Lt. James W. Koller, Reading, Pa.**LONGO**—Died as the result of the collision-crash of two large bombers over El Paso, Tex., 13 May 1943, 8.Sgt. A. R. Longo, West Belmore, N. J.**MARTIN**—Died as the result of a training plane crash at Stout Field, Ind., 11 May 1943, Lt. Robert Martin, Columbus, Ohio.**McCUNE**—Died as the result of a four-motored bomber crash at Halls, Tenn., 17 May 1943, 8.Sgt. Robert L. McCune, New Castle, Pa.**MCFEATERS**—Died as the result of the collision-crash of two large bombers over El Paso, Tex., 13 May 1943, 8.Sgt. Claire C. McFenters, Jr., South Lansing, N. Y.**O'DELL**—Died at Des Moines, Iowa, 15 May 1943, 3rd Of. Mary A. O'Dell, WAAC, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Dell, West Hartford, Conn.**PITTS**—Died as the result of a Navy cargo transport plane crash near Flagstaff, Ariz., 21 Jan. 1943, Lt. Albert Plotkin, Kansas City.**POTOKIN**—Died as the result of a Navy cargo transport plane crash near Flagstaff, Ariz., 21 Jan. 1943, Lt. Albert Plotkin, Kansas City.**PYROR**—Died in St. Vincent's Retreat, Harrison, N. Y., 14 May 1943, Mrs. Julie Reilly Pyror, mother of Capt. Francis X. Pyror, USA.**SCHRAMM**—Died at the Hoff General Hospital, Santa Barbara, Calif., 8 May 1943, Lt. Adolph P. Schramm, USA.**SMITH**—Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 16 May 1943, Mrs. Edith M. Smith, mother of Capt. Millard Fillmore Smith, USAAF.**SNYDER**—Died as the result of a Navy cargo transport plane crash near Flagstaff, Ariz., 21 Jan. 1943, CRM Cullen Eugene Snyder, Central City, Pa.**STEIN**—Died in Los Angeles, Calif., 14 May 1943, Mr. William H. Stein, brother of Lt. Herman Stein, USNR.**TAYLOR**—Died in Camden, Me., 17 May 1943, Lt. Col. Edwy L. Taylor, Res. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Curtis Taylor, two sons, Lts. John Taylor, USNR, and William C. Taylor, USNR, and a daughter, Mrs.**Stuart O. Ferris.****THOMAS**—Died as the result of a medium bomber crash in Alabama, 12 May 1943, Lt. Hawley A. Thomas, AAF, Amherst, Ohio.**VALENTINE**—Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 15 May 1943, Mrs. Helene Valentine, mother of Comdr. R. J. Valentine, USN.**VIVIAN**—Died in Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., 18 May 1943, Mr. Leslie L. Vivian, father of Lt. Leslie L. Vivian, Jr., FA, USA.**WALKER**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 19 May 1943, Col. Charles A. Walker, Jr., USA, father of Maj. Charles P. Walker, Cav., now overseas, and of Mrs. J. B. R. Hines (wife of Maj. Hines, West Point, N. Y.).**WAYLAND**—Died near Swansboro, N. C., 11 May 1943, Ens. Clifford Wayland, USNR, brother of Cadet Harris Wayland and Lt. Wellington Wayland.**WELLS**—Died as the result of a light transport plane crash atop Potts Mountain on the Virginia-West Virginia line, north of Roanoke, 15 May 1943, Capt. Jere Asmond Wells, Jr., Atlanta.**WIST**—Died as the result of a Navy plane crash at Deland, Fla., 14 May 1943, Lt. (jg) Robert Lawrence Wist, Webster, S. D.**WOOD**—Died Sunday, 16 May 1943, Mrs. Janet S. Wood, wife of Brig. Gen. William T. Wood, Ret., mother of Mrs. Henry C. Pillsbury, Jr., Atlanta.**WORLEY**—Died at Stout Field, Ind., 15 May 1943, of injuries received in a training plane crash 11 May, 2nd Lt. Gilbert Worley, Kansas City, Mo.**WRIGHT**—Died as the result of a Navy plane crash near Fentress, Va., 15 May 1943, 8.Arm3c Allan Wright, USN, Covington, Ky.**ZIMMERMAN**—Died as the result of a four-motored bomber crash at Halls, Tenn., 17 May 1943, 2nd Lt. Claude C. Zimmerman, Hooverville, Pa.**OBITUARIES**

Col. Charles A. Walker, Jr., USA, died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 19 May 1943, after a brief illness. He was a member of the Ordnance Department, assigned to the General Staff. Funeral services were held on Friday at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

Col. Walker was born in Craft, Texas, 11 Nov. 1887. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, who is the wife of Maj. J. B. R. Hines, stationed at West Point, and a son, Maj. Charles P. Walker, of the U. S. Cavalry, now overseas.

Funeral commitment services for Elizabeth W. Booth, wife of Maj. Gen. E. E. Booth, Ret., who died at her home, 765 South Windsor Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif., 26 Jan. 1943, will be held at the grave in Arlington National Cemetery at 3.00 P. M., Wednesday, 26 May.

Friends of the family attending the services are requested to assemble at the Arlington Cemetery Office in the Cemetery at 2.45 P. M.

The War Program*(Continued from First Page)*

fields being literally covered with them. It took us days to clean them up.

Mine Disposal a "Tough Nut"

Mine disposal, he declared, is a tough nut. The British have an instrument called the "Scorpion" which does a pretty good job, he said, but we are trying to improve it. The problem, he said, probably will never be licked entirely.

Another phase which will have to be given greater emphasis is the matter of not approaching enemy fire standing up. Our soldiers, he declared, have been taught since they entered the training camps to crawl, not to walk upright into enemy fire, yet in North Africa he saw them doing it until they were hit. This lesson must be ground and pounded harder than ever into the trainees.

He gave these as illustrations of incidents where our training had been inadequate but not incorrect.

One of the news men asked the general whether or not he was standing when he was hit. He replied that he was standing, but that he was behind the crest of a hill seeking protection by what the artillery men call defilade. "I just miscalculated defilade," he said, smiling.

Asked to give some illustration of the conflicting views which he went over to

clarify, General McNair cited the controversy as to anti-aircraft defense in forward areas, whether anti-aircraft should be an organic part of the units or whether the units should be stripped to essentials and the AA put in roving masses to send where needed. This problem, he said, has not been resolved by the Tunisian campaign. To make AA organic, he pointed out, is really to disperse it. In such instances everyone will have some comfort by having some guns with them, yet they really can't have enough to stop much enemy action. However, he said he never saw an enemy plane because we had command of the air.

Praises Artillery

The General gave very high praise to our artillery, saying that it has generally been pushed out of the picture by news of more spectacular arms. The artillery at El Alamein, he said, was equal to the greatest concentration in the World War. He attributed our great progress in this line to better guns and better technique. Our improved liaison, brought about by better radio equipment, has contributed immeasurably, he asserted. Timed fire, which bursts in the air over the heads of "dug in" enemies, is a fine development and was used considerably, he declared. He also said our new technique of ricochet firing offers great possibilities, but that the terrain in North Africa was not suitable for its use.

One outstanding characteristic of the Tunisian campaign, he declared, was that supply was at no time lacking, and, he said, that applied to medical supplies, food, and ammunition.

Asked his opinion as to why the Germans collapsed so quickly near the end, General McNair said that the Germans are excellent offensive fighters, carrying out their plans wonderfully when they have the initiative, but in this case the Allies had the initiative and utilized its magical effects to the utmost in one co-ordinated smash so that the Germans were completely overwhelmed.

Tank Destroyers

One reporter asked General McNair whether the problem of using tanks against tanks or guns against tanks had been solved. He replied that that problem is "thoroughly unanswered." There is no doubt, he continued, but that tanks can be defeated by opposing tanks, but it is a costly procedure. "We like to keep our Armored Force intact," he said, "to use them to break through the enemy lines and disorganize his rear. If we use them against other tanks and get them all chewed up then they are not available for exploitation. I would rather use guns, not because tanks can't do the job, but because we want to use our tanks in other ways."

This led the General to the subject of tank destroyers. In some cases we got what the British call a "bloody nose" because we tried to use our tank destroyers as tanks and were knocked out as the result. Tank destroyers, he said, should seek out the enemy armor, decide what it is he is trying to do, and then use their superior speed to get themselves across his path, dig in or hide in sheltered positions, and then take him by surprise. Tank destroyers, he declared, should not try to chase tanks.

US-Enemy Losses

Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, chief of the Industrial Services Division of the War Department, Bureau of Public Relations, pointed out this week that American war losses amounted to more than 150 men—dead, wounded and captured—daily, but that the enemy was losing four times that many.

Addressing a New York City conference of Local 338 of the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Chain Store Food Employes' Union, Col. Ginsburgh said, "The going will be much rougher and tougher very soon. Even now our casualties have been severe. Every day we are losing more than 150 men—dead, wounded, captured—in this war. For every man we lost, our enemies lose four, but do not belittle our losses."

BUY WAR BONDS!

Military Academy Class

(Continued from Page 1080)

George Robert Moe
Henry G. Morgan, Jr.
Roule C. Mozingo
Robert W. Neilson, Jr.
John H. Nelson
George E. Newman
John Henry Norton
Alvin E. Orlan
Richard C. Orphan
William O. Peak, 3d
Donald C. Pence
Del S. Perkins
Phil Roy Phelps, Jr.
Charles De Puckett
Randell J. Purcell
Arthur H. Rasper, Jr.
Roger Ray
William J. Ray
Harry L. Reeder, Jr.
C. W. Richmond, Jr.

Air Corps

Millard O. Anderson
Paul G. Atkinson, Jr.
Frank Putnam Ball
Roger Clawson Ball
Ben Butler Barnes
G. W. Barrett, Jr.
Richard E. Beck
Thomas A. Beckett
W. R. Beckett, Jr.
Richard N. Berry
Jonas L. Blank
Andrew Borek, Jr.
E. F. Boruski, Jr.
Tonnis Boukamp
James A. Bower
Albert J. Bowley
F. W. Bowley, Jr.
William J. Brake
C. A. Brannon, Jr.
William P. Brierty
Leo Cooper Brooks
Aiston Law Brown
Thomas H. Brown
Oliver B. Bucher, Jr.
Edward B. Burdett
W. N. Burnette, Jr.
W. H. Burns, 3d
C. W. Carson, Jr.
B. B. Cassidy, Jr.
J. B. Chandler, Jr.
Marvin E. Childs
Robert H. Clark
Heston Charles Cole
E. H. Connor 3d
Leo E. Conway
C. C. Cornell, Jr.
R. R. Coursey, Jr.
Ernest T. Cragg
William E. Cramsie
Alan F. Crump
Ronald D. Cullen
Edward W. Cutler
William J. Daner
Donald S. Dargue
Jack T. Davis
John M. Davis
Douglas Lipp Deal
Donald A. Detwiler
William B. Dudley
Anthony R. Durante
John W. Eahart, Jr.
Preston W. Easley
Phillips Eastman, Jr.
Oliver R. English
William Earl Everett
J. T. Fitz-Gerald, Jr.
H. M. Fletcher, Jr.
James Dixon Fore
Tom B. Foulk, Jr.
Norman H. Frisbie
Charles A. Galgnat
David E. Galas
T. S. Garrett 3d
V. A. Gaudiani, Jr.
E. A. Gorelangton
William J. Greene
Allen W. Gullion, Jr.
Alfred Dale Hagen
Ralph J. Hallenbeck
Jack W. Hammel
R. M. Hancock, Jr.
Burton C. Hanish
Teague G. Harris, Jr.
F. J. Harrold, Jr.
Martin L. Harter
P. A. Hederstrom, Jr.
H. L. Heintzelman 3d
R. T. Hemsley 3d
Robert A. Hersberger
Edward J. Hertel
Robert W. Hoffman
Henry L. Hogan, 3d
A. W. Holderness, Jr.
John M. Hommet
L. W. Hough, Jr.
Richard H. Houser
J. H. Huan, Jr.
John Bell Hudson
Ullin Lee Hudson
Herschel D. Hughes
Paul J. Hurley
George H. Ingham
C. T. Ireland, Jr.
Felix A. Kalinski
James M. Keech
W. J. Kilpatrick, Jr.
Harold F. Knowles

William J. Whalen
Richard V. Wheeler
Keith A. Whitaker
Jack H. Whitson
W. T. Whittemore
F. O. Wickham, Jr.
Louis C. Wieser

Naval Academy Class

(Continued from Page 1082)

Charles E. Hamlin
John J. Hancott, Jr.
Henry R. Hanssen
John S. Hardy
John A. Harkins
Robert B. Harper
George G. Hart
Maurice C. Hartle
John D. Hartley
Robert L. Harvey
K. H. Hausman
Paul L. Havenstein
Robert A. Hawkins
Lorin W. Hay
Charles H. Hayden
Charles L. Hayen
Joseph F. Heald
John J. Helmark
John W. Heintz
Walter A. Helm, Jr.
Russell H. Hiesel
D. W. Henderson
S. W. Henderson
T. J. Hennes, Jr.
Daniel W. Herlong
John J. Herrick
R. B. Herrington
A. A. Herron, Jr.
Robert E. Hickie
Thomas P. Higgins
John P. Hillburn
C. A. Hill, Jr.
Horace M. Hill
Russell S. Hill
Thomas K. Hill
Harold W. Hiller
Stetson P. Hills
Ernest C. Hipp, Jr.
H. C. Hogan, Jr.
L. A. Hoke, Jr.
James L. Holbrook
Carl F. Holden, Jr.
Ernest W. Holloway
E. E. Hollyfield, Jr.
McHenry H. Holt
Ralph K. Holter
Walter W. Honour
John H. Hooper
Dean A. Horn
William G. Horton
Thomas B. Howard
Jay S. Howell
Russell A. Hughes
Robert G. Hutzel
Harold N. Hyal
W. J. Ilsey, Jr.
Thomas W. Ireland
Dart O. Irwin
Earl J. Isaac, Jr.
Donald G. Jackson
Ralph F. Jackson
T. J. Jakubowski
Robert L. Janes
Carl R. Jennings
Joe C. Jennings
Kenneth H. Johns
Benjamin F. Jones
Roy E. Jones, Jr.
Russell M. Jonson
C. L. Joslin, Jr.
George F. Jubb
John C. Kane, Jr.
E. N. Karangelan
Ralph J. Kauffman
William E. Keightley
George A. Keller 3d
John G. Keller
Robert M. Keller
Edmond L. Kelley
F. J. G. Kelly, Jr.
Donald H. Kelton
Charles K. Kemmell
Robert J. Kendall
Lowell B. Smith
W. W. Snavely
Charles Spiehler, Jr.
G. H. Steele, Jr.
Paul L. Steinle
R. C. Stickney, Jr.
Richard W. Stoddard
Marion Scott Street
R. L. Heintzelman 3d
R. T. Hemsley 3d
Robert A. Hersberger
Edward J. Hertel
Robert W. Hoffman
Henry L. Hogan, 3d
A. W. Holderness, Jr.
John M. Hommet
L. W. Hough, Jr.
Richard H. Houser
J. H. Huan, Jr.
John Bell Hudson
Ullin Lee Hudson
Herschel D. Hughes
Paul J. Hurley
George H. Ingham
C. T. Ireland, Jr.
Felix A. Kalinski
James M. Keech
W. J. Kilpatrick, Jr.
Harold F. Knowles

R. B. Willis, Jr.
Harold W. Woodson
E. A. Wright, Jr.
H. G. Yelding
Michael Zubon
Lloyd Zuppann, Jr.
Edgar K. Parks, Jr.

William E. Payne, Jr.
Robert N. Pearce
Jack R. Peat
George G. Peery, Jr.
Jack H. Pennington
John E. Perry
John E. Peterson
Robert B. Pettitt
Roy S. Phillips
Paul W. Plinson
William M. Pitcher
John D. Plawchan
Richard L. Ploss
W. A. Pollard, 3d
Leland E. Preston
George D. Prestwich
Harold B. Price
William B. Prigmore
John M. Prosser
P. A. Quarles, Jr.
Carey K. Quinn
Richard D. Quinn
Warren H. Raber
W. V. Rafferty, Jr.
Wayne P. Ramay
Clyde B. Randall, Jr.
Robert R. Randolph
Hans S. Rasmussen
Frederick E. Rau
T. F. Reddington, Jr.
Jerome A. Rehberg
Don B. Rentschler
Robert M. Repligie
James M. Reback
H. E. Reynolds, Jr.
Tom H. Reynolds
Thomas R. Rhess
Francis P. Rhett
Theodore C. Rice
L. B. Richardson, Jr.
Henry V. Richardson
Raymond E. Richer
D. "J" Rienstra, Jr.
William S. Riley
Joseph R. Riordan
Clayton J. Roberts
Irving A. Robinson
D. M. Roney, Jr.
Hugh J. Rosania
Sidney Rose
Hector J. Rosso
Hugh G. Rounds
Charles P. Rozier
Robert L. Rubel
R. E. Rudisill, Jr.
Alfred G. Russillo
Richard A. Ryzow
Stuart T. Sadler
Edgar B. Salsig
T. W. Saltmarsh, Jr.
E. C. Sandquist, Jr.
Otho C. Sapenfield
John S. Saxon
Frank G. Schettino
Gerhard W. Schlierf
Charles K. Schmidt
Fred A. Schnurr
Edwin D. Scorsa
Maylon T. Scott
Norman Scott, Jr.
Richard E. Seacord
T. M. Searles, Jr.
Billy F. Seeger
Aubrey R. Seller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.
Rupert S. Miller
Donald J. Moe
Eugene J. Monsport
G. P. Montgomery, Jr.
W. G. Montgomery
Walter R. Moore, Jr.
George F. Moran
Edmund R. Morgan
Joseph A. Morgan
Robert L. Morris
Charles C. Miller
Donald M. Miller
James Miller
Paul Miller, Jr.<

FINANCE

Financial Digest

House rejection of the Senate's modified version of the Rumf tax plan this week threw the entire subject of income tax into conference. Senator George, of the Senate Finance Committee, therupon served notice that unless the conferees can agree within three days on a compromise bill he will be ready to abandon as-you-go tax legislation this session.

As the situation now stands the Senate conferees are bound by their body's action to hold out for their version of the Rumf plan, while the House group is directed to support a bill abating the six percent normal tax and 13 percent first bracket surtax on 1942 incomes, making about 90 percent of the taxpayers current.

John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, having agreed to keep working until 31 May, this week made application to re-affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Lewis defied the AF of L in 1935 and was suspended for organizing the rival CIO. The application for reaffiliation has been referred to a committee and most likely will be approved. While there has been some puzzling over the significance of Mr. Lewis' action, it would not be amiss to surmise that the rising trend in the Congress, as evidenced by the Senate's passage of the Connally bill and the House Committee's approval of the Smith bill, influenced him in his action. Meanwhile, however, business, industry, and the worker await what the future has in store for them as influenced by the outcome of the Mine Leader defiance of the War Labor Board.

Heavy floods in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas this week threaten to interfere seriously with the output of war industries in those vital areas. Train schedules, too, are being thrown out of line in their work of transporting supplies and raw materials.

BUY WAR BONDS!

FOR THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASING OFFICERS OF THE SERVICES

The firms listed below, and carefully selected, have high standing in their respective lines, and deserve consideration. All purchasing officers are respectfully urged to take advantage of the opportunity business with them would offer for the Government.

ARMY AND NAVY AIRCRAFT SUPPLIES

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafined Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set-Up Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags; Grade A Greaseproof Ordnance Wrapping Paper. DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO. Framingham, Massachusetts

LITTELFUSES for Aircraft: Glass, Bakelite enclosed, Low Voltage Heavy Duty A.C. up to 300 Amp. Also High Voltage Fuse Extractor Posts, Mountings, Beryllium Copper Fuse Clips, Radio and Instrument Fuses. Ask for catalog. LITTELFUSE, INC. 4773 Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, Illinois

ARMY QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES & NAVY SUPPLIES

ORIGINAL SOLID CORRUGATED WIRE GLASS with cypress wood fittings for skylights and ventilated side-wall construction.—White, Type E and Actinic, heat and glare intercepting, Type H. Federal Specification DD-G-451. PENNSYLVANIA WIRE GLASS CO. 1612 Market Street Philadelphia, Pa.

ARMY & NAVY ORDNANCE, ENGINEER & CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafined Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set-Up Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags; Grade A Greaseproof Ordnance Wrapping Paper. DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO. Framingham, Massachusetts

ARMY & NAVY AIR CORPS SUPPLIES

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafined Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set-Up Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags; Grade A Greaseproof Ordnance Wrapping Paper. DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO. Framingham, Massachusetts

MISC. SUPPLIES FOR NAVY YARDS & STATIONS

Bomb and Mine Tags; Paper Thimbles; Triplicate Tag Books; Warning Tags; Paper Parachutes; Paper Lanterns; Parafined Envelopes; Shop Tickets; Set-Up Boxes; Coupon Tags; System Tags; Grade A Greaseproof Ordnance Wrapping Paper. DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO. Framingham, Massachusetts

X

MERCHANT MARINE

Awards and Decorations

Congressional Medal of Honor
Capt. Joseph Jacob Foss, USMCR, Guadalcanal.

*SM1c Douglas Albert Munro, USCG, Guadalcanal.

Navy Cross

Lt. Stockton B. Strong, USN, Gold Star in lieu of second Navy Cross, Battle of Santa Cruz Islands.

Silver Star

Lt. James W. Whaley, USN, USS Hornet, Battle of the Santa Cruz Islands.

To following, all USN, for submarine war patrol engagements: CGM Mervale B. Birchard, CGM Kenneth J. Little and CRM Albert H. Stegall.

Distinguished Flying Cross

Lt. (Jg) William Douglas Carter, Gold Star in lieu of 3rd DFC, Battle of Santa Cruz Islands.

Pl. Lt. W. R. B. Watson, RNZAF, serving with Marine Aircraft Gr., Guadalcanal.

Lt. Warren W. Ford, USN, Battle of Midway.

2d Lt. William A. Knox, Hawaiian Dept. Maj. Glen R. Birchard, Hawaiian Dept.

Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal

Maj. Maurice J. Fitzgerald, AAF, anti-submarine patrol, Atlantic Ocean.

To following members AAF, Hawaiian Dept.:

Capt. Karl A. Wellbaecher, Henry L. Millege, Ralph F. Andrews.

2d Lts. John K. Woody, Russell R. Dougherty, Robert F. Wadlin, *Lloyd K. Manogue, Charles T. O'Neill.

T. Sgts. Nolan K. Bullard, Bensing Webster, *Edward Hatt, Joe G. Herzog.

S. Sgts. *Victor R. Lehman, Melvin H. Smith, Francis A. Woods, *Vernon P. Hopkins, Robert C. Lundy.

Sgt. James V. Shaughnessy, Alfred H. Williams, Arthur S. Knipp, *Raymond R. Mosler.

Air Medal

Lt. Stockton B. Strong, USN, Battle of Guadalcanal.

To following members, AAF, Hawaiian Dept.: Majs. William C. Armstrong, Francis A. Smith, Capt. *John D. H. Hoyt, 2d Lt. William R. Harpster, T. Sgts. Charles E. Thun, Curtis C. Brassaw, S. Sgts. *William D. Pietila, Robert A. Manweiler, Cpl. Paul B.

Burgess.

To following members, AAF, for anti-submarine patrol flights, Atlantic Ocean:

Col. Walter M. Williams.

Lt. Col. Elwin H. Eddy.

Majs. James R. Warner, Richard G. Bushell, Harvey W. Powell, J. C. Balle.

Capt. Rodney Freeman, Charles Leslie Foster, John F. Barrett, Roderick G. Darenhus, William R. Ludwig, John Ewig Fernster, Lyman H. Goff, Jr., Alvert J. Lacy, Benjamin C. Adams, Charles A. Martin.

1st Lts. Clyde A. Thompson, Harold W. Norton, Fred H. Newman, Lionel J. Cormier, Edward J. Brodsky, Robert R. Cooke, Jr., Charles R. Dinke, Walter W. Burbank, Herbert P. Detjans, Robert R. Halloran, Henry C. J. Evans, Dean H. Dalton, Guy T. Dobbs, Calvin L. Cooley, Thomas G. Lyman, Jerome Charles Eicholz, John Arthur Ahlm, Henry R. Hayes, Edgar T. Poole, James D. Flowers, Jr., Winfield D. Howell.

2d Lts. William P. Horn, Jr., James H. Borter, Raymond Baguley.

M. Sgt. James H. Daddysman, T. Sgts. John W. Buck, Donald E. Lahmers, Richard T. Crain, Harvey J. Bramlett, Jr., Herbert G. Greene, Clifford Harry Fleming.

S. Sgts. Harvell H. Elizsey, Clifford P. Nance, Lester J. Pearl, Richard R. Robinson, Nelson M. Stephens, James W. Swinney, Leo R. Wright, James L. Elrod, Ralph E. Harris, Jr., Arthur H. Bigelow, Raymond W. Jones, Marvin R. Simpson.

Sgts. Ralph B. McMillen, Edward J. Jones, Jr., Merle A. Smith, Jr., William J. Drummond, Martin J. Hill, Dominick Carboni, Harold E. Lasster, Archibaldo Gonzalez, David N. McWilliams, Hal E. Page, Claude M. Rand, Gerald J. Ridnour, Charles E. Gracie, Joseph W. E. Lapham.

Cpl. Henry S. Herr, Charles C. Nall, Foreman Nix, Ralph Bush, Edmund M. Fitzjarrell, Orville C. Macklin, Joseph A. Moser, Charles H. Mastin, Alfred L. Caron, Leonard Tolozcko.

Pfc. Charles D. Akes, Wesley T. Johnson, William P. Norman, Colin Arnold, Allen S. Guthrie, Robert F. Gillan, Pvt. William R. McCormick.

Commendations

Lt. Comdr. Nelson C. McCormick, USCG, former CO, USCG Cutter Thetis.

MA2c Charles Jackson French, USN.

Posthumous Award

§Wounded in Action

Merchant Marine

Keel of the one-thousandth Liberty ship, the Samuel McIntyre, was laid 15 May at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Yard, Baltimore, where the first Liberty ship, the Patrick Henry was built.

High praise of the marine construction abilities of Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., Chairman of the Maritime Commission, was voiced by Vice Adm. F. J. Horne, Vice Chief of Naval Operations, during hearings on the 1944 Navy supply bill.

Asked by Representative Ditter, of Pa., if it was reasonable to suppose that insofar as construction ability was concerned, Admiral Land has the ability to turn out the types of vessels needed, Admiral Horne told the Navy appropriations subcommittee, "There are none better in the country."

Questioning as to the suitability for Navy purposes of the ships built by the Maritime Commission, elicited the reply from Admiral Horne that, if extensive conversions of ships built by the commission were necessary, it was largely due to the directives under which the ships were built.

Great Britain and Canada together, Admiral Horne stated, are "now produc-

ing not more than one-third of what we are producing in the way of shipping."

Awarded Honorary Degree

Capt. O. F. Heslar, USNR, Director of Training for the Ninth Naval District, was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws from De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., 15 May. Captain Heslar served as an enlisted man in the Navy until he was commissioned ensign in 1917. He was promoted to his present rank in the Naval Reserve last June.

JOURNAL advertisers merit your attention! From cover to cover you'll find your needs covered by reliable firms.

CLASSIFIED

Rate: 6 cents per word; minimum \$1.00. Forms close 5 p.m. Thursdays. Payment must be made before publication. Phone Hobart 6477.

ORGANIZATIONS & DETACHMENTS

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS for Day Rooms, Reading Rooms, Squad Rooms, etc., at SPECIAL MILITARY RATES. We list over 500 publications. UNIVERSAL TWIN-LOCK BINDERS, LETTERING FREE. Descriptive folder and catalog upon request. SHEPARD W. DAVIS, Authorized Representative, 30 Bay Street, Staten Island, New York.

WANTED

Two or three good teachers to cover Sciences, especially Chemistry and Physics, English, Spanish and French, and Mathematics. Apply Dr. H. J. Benchoff, Head Master, Massachusetts Military Academy (Junior R.O.T.C.), Woodstock, Virginia.

COMMANDANT OF CADETS—Reserve or retired officers urged to apply for position Commandant of Cadets in MS Honor Military School. Further information write Col. Harry D. Abell, Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago, Illinois.

ATTEN. COMDG. OFFICERS & SPEC. OFFICERS

MORNING REPORT, SICK REPORT, and DUTY ROSTER BINDERS, all three \$4.50; PUNISHMENT RECORD BINDER (A. R. 345-125), with 300 forms, \$6.00; UNIVERSAL TWIN-LOCK MAGAZINE BINDERS, any size, \$2.75; (Name and Organization stamped on above binders in 22 Karat Gold); CHARGE OF QUARTERS BOOK, 375 sheets in post binder, \$8.00; SERVICE RECORD COVERS (A. R. 345-125), 200 for \$8.00; SIGN OUT BOOK, 375 sheets in post binder, \$8.50. Satisfied Service customers everywhere. ORDER TODAY! SCOTT CHESHIRE, P. O. Box 847, San Antonio, Texas.

COUNTRY HOMES

Delightful old home (completely modernized), excellent neighborhood; 8 spacious rooms, 2 baths, cellar, porches, oil heating; beautiful old trees, shrubbery; 7 acres. \$9,000. Leonard Snider, La Plata, Maryland.

BOOKS BY MAIL

ANY BOOK IN PRINT shipped prepaid on receipt of advertised price. Out-of-Print books quoted promptly. LITERARY MART, 333 Fourth Avenue, New York.

PHOTO FINISHING

Three prints each good negative, 6 to 8 exposure rolls, 50c, 12, 16, 18 exposure rolls, 50c. Reprints 3c each. Fred K. Eastman, Hoboken, N. J.

ATTENTION: COMMANDING OFFICERS

STATIONERY for the members of your Organization, DESIGNED and PRINTED with your DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA to YOUR SPECIFICATIONS, by our EXPERT CRAFTSMAN, COST NO MORE, DON'T DELAY—WRITE NOW for detailed information and letterhead samples. SCOTT CHESHIRE, P. O. Box 847, San Antonio, Texas.

REAL ESTATE

"UTOPIA" Stuart, Florida, near "CAMP MURPHY," inviting Army and Navy families to join us. Write Debon & Son, for colorful map.

ATTENTION

LOS ANGELES HOTEL CHANCELLOR continues to allow 20% to 30% discount on rooms to Officers of Service—also to parents with sons in the Service. Quiet location.

Changes in Army Service Forces

The War Department announced this week changes in the headquarters offices of the Army Service Forces, for a better grouping of functions.

There has been created in the Office of the Commanding General of the Army Service Forces a Deputy Chief of Staff, who will handle activities pertaining to the Service Commands. Maj. Gen. George Grunert, formerly Chief of Administrative Services, has been designated for this post.

The Office of the Chief of Administrative Services has been reconstituted as the Office of the Director of Administration. Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, formerly Commanding General of the Puerto Rican Department, has been assigned to this duty.

The Director of Administration will have jurisdiction over the following offices: Adjutant General, Office, Judge Advocate General, Army Exchange Service, Office, Provost Marshal General, National Guard Bureau, and Executive for ROTC and Reserve Affairs.

The title of Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel has been changed to that of Director of Personnel, and the functions of this office have been broadened considerably, to bring under coordinated control all problems that are inherently those of personnel. The Officer Procurement Service, the Office of the Director, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, and the Office of the Chief of Chaplains, which formerly were under the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services, now are under the supervision of the Director of Personnel.

Brig. Gen. Joe N. Dalton, formerly Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel, has been designated for the enlarged responsibilities of Director of Personnel.

Five staff divisions—Plans, Stock Control, Storage, Maintenance, and Mobilization—are grouped under the Director of Operations. Under the old set-up, the title of this position was Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations.

All functions pertaining to fiscal and financial affairs of the War Department have been consolidated under the Office of Fiscal Director. Maj. Gen. A. H. Carter has been designated for this post. In addition, General Carter will perform the duties of Budget Officer of the War Department.

It was further announced that the following services hitherto known as "supply services" will now be designated as "technical services," Office of the Quartermaster General, Office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Office of the Surgeon General, and the Transportation Corps.

In addition, the following changes of terminology are now in effect:

From: Office of Technical Information, Headquarters, Army Service Forces, to: Technical Information Division.

From: Assistant Chief of Staff for Materiel, to: Director of Materiel.

From: Training Division, to: Military Training Division (the Chief being designated the Director of Military Training).

From: International Division, to: International Aid Division.

Delayed Nominations Confirmed

The Senate this week confirmed the nominations of Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, commanding general of the Second Army, to be lieutenant general in the Army of the United States and of Col. Robert Wood Johnson, AUS, to be brigadier general, AUS.

Both nominations were contained in a list of 63 submitted to the Senate early this month, 61 of which were promptly confirmed.

The Senate Military Committee immediately reported the Lear nomination, but confirmation was delayed due to opposition of Senator Clark, of Mo., based upon the incident in which General Lear disciplined a group of soldiers who "Yoo-hooed" a group of short-clad girl golfers. General Lear was a lieutenant general by virtue of his Second Army command; the confirmation enables him to carry three-star rank to any assignment.

The Johnson nomination was held up in committee several days for an unex-

U. S. COAST GUARD

AN indication that some members of Congress favor placing the Coast Guard in the Navy in time of peace, as well as in wartime, became evident during hearings on the 1944 Navy Supply bill.

The question was raised by Representative Ditter, of Pa.

Vice Adm. R. R. Waesche, Coast Guard Commandant, argued that the proposal was not feasible in that the Coast Guard was charged with enforcing civil laws on the sea, and the Navy should not undertake such work.

Representative Thomas, of Tex., then stated that possibly the Coast Guard and the Customs Service should be merged, since part of the duties of each service were identical.

Hearing Highlights

Other highlights of the hearings were:

Training of SPARS is to be separated from that of WAVES. A SPAR training center will be established, probably in Florida, to which will go all enlisted SPARS, except communications personnel who will continue to go to Smith College after completing indoctrination courses. Officer SPARS will be trained at the Academy.

If the proposal is adopted, those SPARS now in training at various WAVES centers will not be transferred, but will complete their present courses. New enlisted women, however, would be sent to the general training center.

Of the 164,560 enlisted personnel the Coast Guard expects to have on duty by 30 June 1944, 58,655 will be afloat and 105,905 ashore.

Planned reason, but was promptly confirmed when reported.

Also confirmed by the Senate this week were the nominations of the following for appointment as first lieutenants in the Medical Corps, Regular Army: Summer Yale Andelman, William Clark Doak, George Sharpe and Gerhard Thurston Shearer.

Appoint Acting NCO's

The War Department has given authority for the appointment of acting noncommissioned officers under certain circumstances.

For the purpose of providing administrative and control personnel in those cases where sufficient numbers of regularly appointed noncommissioned officers are not available within casual groups moving from zone of interior personnel replacement depots or from other posts, camps and stations within continental United States to ports of embarkation for shipment overseas, or returning from overseas to the United States, temporary acting NCO's may be appointed.

These appointments may be made by commanding officers of personnel replacement depots, posts, camps, stations and ports of embarkation, both overseas and in the United States.

Appointments will be made in such manner as will not affect the seniority or relative rank of regularly appointed noncommissioned officers who may be assigned or attached to the casual detachment or company.

The total of temporary and regular NCO's will not exceed one corporal to 12 casualties, one sergeant to 35 casualties and one first sergeant to each detachment or company.

Acting NCO's will wear the insignia of the acting grade and will be obeyed accordingly. They will not receive the pay or allowances of the acting grade.

Appointments to acting grades made under this authority may also be terminated by the same authority at any time prior to the departure of the detachment from the post commanded by the appointing officer.

The commanding officer of a port of embarkation, when a casual group is under his control, may and will terminate temporary acting appointments previously made by other commanding officers under this authority when such reduction is deemed desirable for the best interests of the Government.

Upon arrival of a casual group at its final destination, the commanding officer of the personnel replacement depot, post,

or those ashore, 34,506 will be on port security duty, exclusive of the temporary reservists. Beach patrols will account for 22,905. The rest will be in radio stations, lifesaving stations, lighthouses, in the inspection service, and the like.

The Coast Guard will make increasing use of enlisted sources for its officers. Stated Admiral Waesche: "We no longer take college graduates from civil life and send them to the Reserve school. We are now selecting all our commissioned officers from the enlisted men."

At present there are 174 enlisted men and 194 SPARS, a total of 368, detailed to headquarters. Present limit on enlisted personnel at headquarters is 450, a limit which the bill lifts altogether. It is planned to use about 350 SPARS and 150 men at headquarters.

Recommend Academy Changes

As a result of its inspection of the Coast Guard Academy on 2 May, the Congressional Board of Visitors this week made the following recommendations:

Sufficient 83-foot, fully equipped Coast Guard cutters or corvettes should be furnished in order that all Reserve cadets may be trained in antisubmarine warfare.

Modern ordnance material should be supplied in sufficient quantities for the proper instruction of all cadets.

Officers and other personnel returning from combat areas with information regarding the war and the Coast Guards part in it, should be ordered to the Academy to give lectures and descriptive accounts to the cadets.

Preliminary steps should be taken to negotiate with the city of New London for the transfer to the academy of a strip of land in Riverside Park, adjoining the academy on the south, for a site for the proposed chapel.

Camp, or station of destination will terminate the appointments of temporary acting noncommissioned officers.

Names in the News

Brig. Gen. Raphael E. S. Chavrin, Chief of the General Supply Division, and Brig. Gen. Edward E. MacMorland, Chief of the Maintenance Division, en route home after a tour of ordnance supply installations in North Africa and London, praised the caliber of American weapons as against the enemy's.

Capt. Homer N. Wallin, USN, maintenance officer of the South Pacific Forces, and Capt. Roy T. Cowdry, USN, have directed reclamation operations on American warships and cargo vessels sunk in naval warfare in the Pacific. Capt. Wallin says their most successful job was with the Navy cargo ship *Alchiba*, struck by a torpedo while loading at Guadalcanal.

Lt. Comdr. William S. Stovall is commanding officer of the submarine which claimed the record of "Ten ships shot at, 10 hit."

Sgt. Maynard H. Smith, ball-turret gunner of a Flying Fortress on a raid on St. Nazaire, manned two gun stations to repel a pursuing Focke-Wulf-190, helped one of three crewmates to ball out, gave first aid to a wounded tail-gunner and virtually beat out with his hands a fire that ravaged the midsection and the tail of the battered plane. Lt. Lewis P. Johnson brought the crippled ship in for a landing.

Navy Landing Craft

Legislation, H.R. 2581, authorizing the construction of 1,000,000 tons of landing and district craft for the Navy at an estimated cost of \$1,700,000,000, was passed by the House late last week and approved by the Senate this week.

Under appropriations previously made, 1,100,000 tons of similar craft have been built in conjunction with other types of vessels at a cost of \$1,900,000,000.

When consideration of the bill began on the floor of the House, Representative Vincent of Ky., a member of the House Naval Committee, urged amending the bill by striking out the authorization for district craft. Mr. Vincent claimed that the craft so referred to were merely pleasure boats used by naval officers in the summer time for sailing and fishing purposes and that through lack of care hundreds of them had been frozen in the Great Lakes and destroyed in the wintertime.

The House rejected the Vincent amend-

ment after Chairman Vinson of the Naval Committee quoted testimony on the need for the district craft submitted by Rear Adm. E. L. Cochrane, Chief of the Bureau of Ships.

Stores on Troop Transports

A policy of gradually replacing exchanges operating on troop transports with sales commissaries has been laid down by the War Department.

The Quartermaster General is responsible for the procurement of items for resale aboard transports. The items procured and the places at which they are stored are to be determined by the Quartermaster General, but the Chief of Transportation may, as necessary, prohibit the requisitioning and sale of such of the listed items as are not appropriate or required for sale on troop ships.

97% of Wounded Recover

Announcement that more than 97 per cent of Naval and Marine wounded from Pearl Harbor to 31 March 1943, have recovered was made this week by the Office of War Information. These figures were contained in a report by OWI on the care of the wounded by the medical departments of the Army and Navy.

Percentage figures for the recovery of Army wounded are not available at present owing to incompleteness of records from the fighting fronts. An analysis of available data on Army wounded shows that recoveries are comparable to Naval and Marine percentages.

Of all Navy and Marine personnel wounded only 2.6 per cent died subsequently. Fifty-three per cent were returned to duty. Still under treatment as of 31 March were 43.5 per cent. Invalided from service were 0.9 per cent.

Suspend Air Corps Reserve Bonus

The War Department has recommended to Congress the rescission of the bonus of \$500 a year heretofore paid to Air Corps Reserve officers not selected for commissions in the Regular Army. This regulation would be effective from the date of the enactment of the proposed legislation and would not affect the lump-sum payments that may have accrued to that date in the cases of persons appointed as officers in the Air Corps Reserve under the Act of 16 June 1936.

In support of the idea the Department refers to the fact that lump-sum payments to Naval Aviation Reserve officers have been rescinded for the duration and six months thereafter—the time that the bill now proposed for the Army Air Corps Reserve will be effective.

Attack on Attu

The Secretary of War at his press conference this week, discussing the attack on the island of Attu in the Western Aleutians, revealed that the operation is under naval direction but the troops ashore are army units under army command. Maj. Gen. Eugene M. Landrum, is in command of the troops with Col. Frank L. Culin, Jr., commanding the northern force.

Marine Corps Appointments

The following persons were nominated to the Senate this week for appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Marine Corps:

A. F. Torgler, Jr.	John I. Warner, Jr.
Edwin B. Glass	Arthur L. Adams
Everett P. Pope	Webster R. Hood
Geary R. Bundschu	William J. McLeod
Fenwick W. Holmes	P. Sgt. John Mesko
Donald C. Baker	P. Sgt. J. R. Johnson
Richard A. Munger	P. Sgt. T. H. Robbins
Conrad M. Fowler	Rogers Blood
Charles D. McPherson	Walter G. Bender
M. C. Goodpasture	Dwain L. Lengel
A. F. Pilliod, Jr.	James L. Sizemore
R. V. Fridrich	Roife Jenkins
Edw. E. Hammerbeck	Robert M. Butler
S. Sgt. R. H. Makowski	H. R. Merrick, Jr.
G. W. Holmes, III.	C. P. Lewis, Jr.
P. J. Mulroney	R. U. Skibinski

Gen. Marston in Hospital

Maj. Gen. John Marston, USMC, has returned from the South Pacific and is now a patient in the U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

BUY WAR BONDS!



MORE THAN 75,000
WOMEN IN WAR
SERVICES TODAY
YOU CAN JOIN NOW

first choice



**YOU CAN'T BUY A
BETTER CIGARETTE**

CHESTERFIELD

For MILDNESS and BETTER TASTE

...the two qualities smokers want most in a cigarette
...qualities that can come only from Chesterfield's right
combination of the world's best cigarette tobaccos. For
real smoking pleasure buy Chesterfields, They Satisfy.